Some merchants make efforts when they do not need to, and make no effort when effort is absolutely necessary.

Victoria Daily Times.

Ten Times More goods would be sold during dull times if dealers made the usual busy season selling efforts.

VOL. 17 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892. NO. 82

THE STANLEY HOUSE

COR. DOUGLAS AND FORT STS.,

General Dry Goods.

OUR FIRST GRAND DISPLAY OF

Fall Millinery Mantles, Costumes, Children's Dresses, Tea Gowns, Etc., Etc.

Latest Patterns Express from EUROPE.

ON VIEW SATURDAY, October 1st.

W. S. HAMPSON & Co.

LORD ROSEBERY WAITING

The British Government Not in a Hurry to Avenge Alleged Russian Outrages.

Angers and Ross Comfortably Arrange to Change Places—Chapleau on Strike.

Diabolical Attempt at Murder and Robbery—Disastrous Boiler Explosion.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—A cable from London to the Telegram has the following:—The newspapers here are commenting on the action taken by the Ottawa authorities in the matter of the seizure of Canadian sealers. The Morning Chronicle remarks:—"The Canadian Ministers find a great deal to say to Ottawa journalists regarding the dispatching to Behring Sea of a cruiser. It will not be out of place to remind them that in dealing with such a powerful European power as Russia it is not by any means the part of a diplomatist to say all that he thinks. The first duty of the British cruiser, which has been sent to Behring Sea, is to rescue the destitute sailors; reprisals are not intended. If such had been the intention a solitary cruiser would not by any means have been chosen as the sole force sent to the Sea by the British Government. Lord Rosebery is clearly content to adopt the more reasonable course of awaiting the explanations from St. Petersburg.

Dynamited for His Cash.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—A diabolical wholesale murder and robbery was attempted at Grand Ronde, three miles from this city, at 2 a.m. yesterday. Grand Ronde is a farm in the suburbs, owned by Jas. Higgen, a wealty farmer of Laval county. The manor house was occupied by him, his brother Eli, his mother, a servant and two children. At the hour named all were sleeping. Higgen was awakened by a terrific explosion to find the house crumpling about his head. He escaped to find it a complete ruin. The neighbors, aroused by the explosion, came to his assistance, and the other members of the family were rescued from the ruins. An earthquake was first thought of, but daylight showed that the house had been blown up by gunpowder or dynamite. The farmer was currently reported to keep a large amount of money in the house.

The Ancient Capital.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—Major Wilson, of B Battery, was married to Florence Adelaide, daughter of the late Sir Hugh Allan, and widow of the late Alfred White, of Quebec. The wedding was a very quiet one, and took place at All Saints' Church, Dean Norman officiating.

H.M.S. Tartar arrived from Montreal yesterday, and is now coaling to leave with the flagship to-day for sea.

Dr. De Wolfe, of Paspediac, reports that ninety-two deaths from diptheria have occurred.

The steerage passengers of the steamship Numidian not having been yet permitted to land, have been transferred to the steamship Newfoundland, which is anchored in the stream here.

Victory for the Liquor Party.

COOKSHIRE, Que., Sept. 30.—The election of councillors to-day was carried by the liquor party. The ballot stood: Temperance, Phelps 53, Cunningham 49, Osgood 52, Evans 51, Hodgen 64, Harris, Methodist Sunday school teacher, 62; W. Sawyer, a Sunday school superintendent, voted for the liquorists. A large majority of the ratepayers are for prohibition. The election was carried by the Cookshire Mill Company's employees.

Death in the Burning Oil.

SISTERVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 30.—The storage tanks of the Eureka pipe line company at this place caught fire last night and 5000 gallons of oil were destroyed. Chief Engineer Blevis of Mercer, Pa., was on the tanks and was burned to death, and Foreman A. Pool, of Belmont, W. Va., was blown nearly 100 feet and may die. Several other men were slightly injured, some oil derricks and much property were destroyed.

All Nicely Cut and Dried.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—The Hon. J. J. Ross, ex-provincial Premier, is in town, and had a long interview yesterday with Lieut.-Governor Angers, when it is understood that a definite understanding was arrived at between them to exchange positions. Mr. Angers will be made a legislative councillor, senator and president of the senate, and Dr. Ross will replace him at Spencerwood.

Murdered by Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—Joseph Koon and Charles Mosely, two prominent ranchmen living near St. Heidery, this county, were murdered yesterday by two Mexican cowboys named Sixte Flores and Patricio Lopez. Koon and Mosely were on their way to St. Heidery when they were waylaid by the two Mexicans.

Destroyed by Fire.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Mr. Thomas Ecroid's big tannery at St. Henri, which gave employment to thirty-five men, was burned to the ground at 4:30 this morning. The loss is estimated at from $35,000 to $40,000; and the insurance at from $22,000 to $25,000.

Vancouver Jottings.

Geo. Spence, delegate of the Ontario Grand Lodge, addressed the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T. A committee was appointed to prepare for the royal commission on temperance. The resolutions committee denounced the license law of the province as intricate and unworkable. The following officers were elected: G. G. T., Rev. A. E. Green; G. Coun, D. McGillivray; G. Vt., Mrs. D. Smith; G. S., J. T., Mrs. M. Jenkins; G. S., Lewis Hall; G. T., Samuel Gough; G. C., Rev. C. Bryant; G. M. A., R. Foxley; G. E. S., Rev. J. A. Woods; G. M., C. W. Mattin; Reps. to Right Worthy Lodge, Rev. A. E. Green and Rev. C. Bryant, with Mr. C. S. Kirk and Mrs. M. Jenks as alternatives.

The coroner's jury in the death of the boy drowned in the sewer recommended that open sewers be fenced.

The delay in forwarding the memorial regarding the Vancouver Belle to Ottawa is said to be because of the hunters and crew not being willing to substantiate Capt. Copp's affidavits.

The ship Morayshire has left Java for Vancouver with sugar. Some of the sugar damaged in the Empress of Japan sold at auction for $64 a ton. Spreckles was the largest buyer.

A Japanese workman was struck by a freight train yesterday afternoon and killed.

WESTMINSTER WIRINGS.

A Strong Rugby Team—Bonner and Roome on Trial To-day.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 30.—The annual meeting of the Rugby football club was held last night, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, G. D. Brymner; vice-presidents, Dr. Fagan and Andrew McFarlane; captain, E. R. D. Applegarth; vice-captain, A. Morrison; secretary-treasurer, R. A. Bell; executive committee—McMartin, Lister, Forin, Ransom, Glover and Bowman. R. B. Lister and W. R. Ransom will represent the club at the Rugby union provincial meeting, which will be a big one. New Westminster gives promise of having an exceedingly good fifteen.

Bonner and Roome came up for trial at 2:30 this afternoon before Judge Bole. Much curiosity is felt by the public to see the defaulters and the court room will be packed.

Lt. Col. Holmes is here making his semi-annual inspection of the artillery arms and accoutrements.

The steamer Princess Louise ran aground on a sand bar opposite Ladner's on Thursday but got off again in the evening.

The Mayor, G. E. Corbould, M. P., Alderman Hoy and City Engineer Noot will meet the inspector of penetentiaries this afternoon, in order to induce the Dominion government to share in the expense of the improvements being carried out in front of the warden's residence on Columbia street.

A public meeting will be held tomorrow morning at the tramway power house to elect the first reeve and councillors for the new municipality of Burnaby.

NANAIMO MATTERS.

The Northfield Tragedy—Smallpox Scare—A Boy's Escape.

NANAIMO, Sept. 30.—All the Provincial police were centered at Northfield yesterday, endeavoring to find the man who stabbed Cavallero on Wednesday night, but so far not the slightest clue has been discovered. Until a short time ago Mrs. Taraniello lived with the murdered man, and it is stated the murderer, after stabbing Cavallero, rushed into the house for the purpose of revenging himself on the woman, whom he expected to find in bed, but he was disappointed, as she is in Seattle. Taraniello visited Northfield about two weeks ago, but did not see his wayward wife, although he had come from Alaska for that purpose. He stayed a few days and then made himself scarce. Taraniello was to have joined the woman in Seattle to-day and furnish her with funds to get the divorce. The deposition of the murdered man was put in as evidence at the coroner's inquest to-day.

The residents of Nanaimo had the worst scare last evening that they have ever had concerning the dreaded smallpox. An old tramp came into the city by the road from Victoria and Chief O'Connell, learning of the incident, sent Sergeant Gibb out to intercept him as it was rumored he was sick. The latter did not see him, but the chief met him, accompanied by another man named Peterson and immediately ordered them out of the city limits until they were examined by the health officer. The doctor found the old tramp to be very ill and ordered him to the pest house to await developments. The doctor is of opinion it is a case of smallpox, but cannot tell for certain until to-day.

While two boys belonging to the bark Richard III., lying at Departure Bay, were skylarking yesterday, it came near proving fatal for one of them. One was in the cabin cleaning up, when the other little fellow put his head through the skylight hatch and said something funny. The first boy picked up a revolver which he thought was empty and fired at his companion. The bullet in its course grazed the little fellow's head, inflicting a slight scalp wound. It was fortunate the aim was not well taken.

At the last meeting of Golden Lodge, No. 102, C.O.O.F. (M.U.), the following officers were installed: Noble Grand, W. J. Spears; Vice-Grand, M. G. Clark; Secretary, A. D. Williams; Treasurer, J. H. Cocking; Warden, N. White; Conductor, G. Graham; Initiation Master, D. D. McLeod, Lecture Master, R. P. Edwards; Trustees—M. G. Clark, D. Evans and E. Shakespeare; Auditors—F. Charlton, W. F. Norris and H. Harold.

He May be President.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept 30.—Senator D. B. Hill is preparing to make a number of speeches in places where they are most likely to prove effective. He will be in this city next Monday and will go to Virgina not later than the middle of the month. During the last two weeks he will devote to the four old time political states, New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey. When not busy with his campaign work Mr. Hill will devote his time to supervising the improvements for his new home. Senator Hill left for New York yesterday at four o'clock.

Doherty's playing cards, No. O Indicator at J. Johnston & Co. *

SUNSHINE OF SUCCESS.

There Can be no Doubt the Agricultural Society's Show This Year is a Success.

Thousands of Pleasure Seekers Again Throng the Building and Grounds To-day.

Beautiful Weather—Splendid Programme of Sports and Everybody Well Pleased.

It is calculated that close upon seven thousand people visited the Exhibition yesterday afternoon. There is little doubt that the calculation is a correct one, as the building and grounds were crowded with people. Another immense crowded attended last evening to hear the concert by the First Regiment band of Seattle. The band played through a long programme of lively airs, for which they were loudly applauded. They gave another concert this morning, when there was another large attendance. This afternoon Finn's band took the stand and went through a long programme. They will render another one this evening.

The directors of the association are greatly pleased with the success of the exhibition. The attendance is far larger than it was a year ago, and the visitors are much better pleased.

There was another parade of stock to-day, those who had missed this event yesterday making sure of seeing it today. It is a grand sight to see the finely bred animals marching around, some prancing, others going quietly along in a stately way.

The grounds were much drier to-day and therefore a better opportunity was afforded the visitors to view the stock yard. The ladies took a promenade around the yard admiring the finely built animals with their silky coats. The colts and calves also came in for their share of admiration. In the building also, those who had not been there before, gave the exhibits a critical inspection and those who had already seen them went to have another look, the temptation to come out in the fine weather being too great to keep them at home.

The directors and managers have not allowed their efforts to please the public to grow less earnest, and everything is being done to make the visitors enjoy themselves. Arrangements have been made to have another generator at the building so that the hall will not be enveloped in darkness as it was last evening for a few minutes.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

The committee appointed to decide on the exhibits worthy of medals or diplomas this morning made their report, and from the list it will be seen that none have been overlooked. Gold medals are to be presented to: Pendray & Co., for their display of soap; the Okeli & Morris fruit preserving company, for their canned and bottled fruit, and to the B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta company. The following are to receive silver medals: R. T. Williams, bookbinding; Pendray & Co., blacking and blueing; Falconer & Co., vinegar and sauces; Columbia Mills, flour; Brackman & Ker, oatmeal, etc.; Albion Iron Works, stoves and machinery; Hall, Ross & Co., flour and rice; Smith & Sons, crackers; Colonist Lithograph Company, printing and lithographing; Muirhead & Mann, sashes and doors; Leddingham Bros., carriages; F. Norris, harness and leather; Ames Holden & Co., boots and shoes; Miss McMicking, painting on china; Electric Soap Company, soap, and Mr. Smith, honey.

Diplomas were awarded to the following exhibits: H. Kipp, honey in comb; H. A. Lilley, candies; Mrs. Rudlin, wine; Phillips Bros., cider; Phœnix Brewery, ale; Royal Canadian Packing Company, pickled and canned salmon; J. H. Todd and R. P. Rithet, canned salmon; Taylor Mill Company and J. M. Duval, assortment of manufactured woods; J. Baker, bricks; R. O'Rourke, horseshoes; L. Moser, shirts; pair gloves, Mrs. L. F. Perrig; Leddingham Bros. and John Meston, top buggies; R. O'Rourke, open buggy; J. Meston, phaeton; Leddingham Bros., assortment of wagons and buggies; T. W. Fletcher, M. W. Waitt and Kerr & Begg, pianos; T. W. Fletcher, organs; Victoria Lithograph Company, lithograph work; A. Churton, assortment of furs; Albion Iron Works, ship model.

Extra prizes were awarded to the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company, for improved folding blinds; H. Bloomfield & Son, stained glass; C. Morley, soda water; T. Bradshaw, undergear for buggy; Alex. Watson, schooner model; Victoria Brewing Company, beer; Victoria Steam Laundry, washing; Kamloops Coal Company, coal; Mr. Raper, marble; Cambrian Slate Quarry, slate.

HORSE RACING.

The programme of races commenced at one o'clock. The track was in a very good condition, and the weather was just right for the horses and the crowd that filled the grand stand.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

Programme of concert to be given by the Victoria city band at the fair this (Friday) evening is as follows:

Grand Processional March..."The Silver Trumpets" ..... Viviani
As played at St. Peter's at Rome at the great festivals of the council.
Overture..... La Couronne d'Or.... Hermann
Danse des Sultanes ..... Polak Daniels
Luisa Di Montfort..Solo for clarionet..Bergeen
Prof T. W. Trendel.
Robert Bruce ..... Bonnisseau
(Grand selection of Scotch Melodies.)
Bolero .....Souvenir De Cadiz..... Bosisio
Polka..... Enchantment..... Rollinson
Solo for cornet—John Gumb.
A Hunting Scene..... Bucalossi
Descriptive of a fox hunt, introducing singing, barking of dogs, etc.
"Solitude"..An original caprice..Mercadante
Galop .....Carousal..... Collins
J. M. FINN
Conductor.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME.

Saturday, of course, will be a big day for the exhibition, and it is likely that the attendance will be even larger than it was yesterday. The band will play in the morning, afternoon and evening. The following is the programme of races:

1. Running race, for British Columbia bred horses; 1 mile and repeat. Purse.....$100
2. Novelty race, for animals under 12 hands; riders to be changed, and last horse to win. .....Prize Cup
3. Trotting and pacing, free for all horses that have been in the Province for not less than three months; 3 in 5. Purse.....$150
4. Hurdle race, one mile; Lady or gentlemen riders.....Prize Cup

Nos. 1 and 2, entries 5 per cent. of purse to be added.

CHAPLEAU ON STRIKE.

The Disgruntled French Minister Again Showing his Teeth.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Premier Abbott has returned to the city and attended a meeting of the cabinet to-day.

Chapleau is again on strike, owing to the Government pressing upon him the Lieut.-Governorship of Quebec, which he so far refuses to accept. They want to get rid of him in the Cabinet. He is now pondering over the idea of remaining in politics outside of the Cabinet and if so he will make it warm for the Government.

OTTAWA OCCURRENCES.

Important Changes Rumored in the Supreme Court Judgeships.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—It is rumored here to-day that Justice Strong will be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and that probably Chief Justice McDonald, of Nova Scotia, will fill the other vacancy caused by the death of Sir William Ritchie. An important meeting of the Cabinet will be held to-morrow to consider that and other matters.

Lord Stanley is expected to return to the city to-night, and will leave again Sunday for the St. Clair River for a couple of weeks' duck shooting.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The schooners lying at Point Ellice are drying their sails.

The steamer Danube leaves for the north to-morrow evening.

The Cariboo and Fly returned from the north last night with a full cargo of salmon.

The bark Lizzie Bell is getting her topmasts in position. She will shortly receive orders to sail.

The Danube is loading retort and boiler for the oil factory of Cunningham Bros. at Refuge Bay on the Skeena River.

The Maude will resume her regular route to Barclay Sound in a few days. Her passenger accommodation is being improved.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly will sail for Claxton, Skeena River and way ports on Wednesday, October 5th, at the usual hour.

The date of the launching of the Nanaimo pilot boat has been definitely fixed for Saturday afternoon at high tide, which will be about four o'clock. She will be launched from the ship yards of McPhee Bros.

Redmond's Ideas.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—John Redmond has a long and temperate article in the October number of the Nineteenth Century concerning the policy of the present Government towards Ireland. In it he urges Mr. Gladstone to disclose the details of his Home Rule bill. After expressing his doubts as to the practicability of retaining Irish representation in Westminster, he summarizes thus the Parnellite view of Ireland's present attitude: "We do not ask for a repeal of the union. We do not ask that Grattan's Parliament be restored; we are willing to accept a statutory Parliament with an executive attached to it, leaving untouched the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, save only so far as, by Parliamentary compact, that Parliament shall bind itself to leave the supreme control of certain Irish affairs in the hands of the Irish Legislature. I am convinced that it would be better for Ireland to await another generation than to accept any scheme not containing within itself the elements of true finality."

Three Cunning Scamps.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 30.—Rev. A. Welton, pastor of the Main street Episcopal church, this city; C. R. Welton, brother of the minister, and an insurance agent, Dr. Randall, were arrested yesterday in connection with the graveyard insurance case. It is alleged that the three men have defrauded the American insurance companies of about $14,000.

California Wine Company.

The annual meeting of the California Wine Co. has been postponed till Thursday next. The postponement was necessitated by the removal of the company into their new quarters in the Wilson block, Broad street. The new place of business of the company is being handsomely fitted up.

To Reward Bravery.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—The passengers of the steamer Corinthian, which was burned on Lake St. Louis, have responded generously to the testimonial proposed to be got up for Pilot Quelette, in recognition of his bravery. Subscriptions lists are now open at the leading hotels.

Instantly killed.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—A man named Joseph Dube, a resident of Cape Blanco, fell from the Louise embankment this morning and was instantly killed.

The Wet Season.

The London House, 47 Johnson street, has just received a big consignment of gent's umbrellas, mackintoshes and hats at prices far below bed rock. See their windows. *

Every working man should purchase of Graham, Blue Front Store, at 148 Government street.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Albert Gardner and Freeman Abbott, fishermen, were drowned at Port Moulton, N.S.

The petition against the return of Mr. Christie for Argenteuil has been dismissed with costs.

Thomas James, aged 15, was killed by a trolley car in Hamilton while playing tag with his companions.

Mr. J. J. Dixon, for a quarter of a century connected with the business department of the Toronto Globe, is dead, aged 78.

Downs and Beatty, charged with counterfeiting, have been given five years, and Dow three years in the penitentiary for the same offence.

Fred Wicks, a robber and forger, who is wanted for several crimes recently committed in Manitoba towns, has been captured at Carman.

John Ellis, of Arden, Man., was among the men badly burned in a gambling den at Thompson, North Dakota, on Sunday. He cannot recover.

John Kelly, the burglar captured recently by A. S. Ball and wife, of Woodstock, while burglarizing their premises, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

The name of Mr. Hugh McD. Henry, a son of the late Judge Henry, of Halifax, is prominently mentioned for the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The ex-collector of internal revenue at Petrolea, who is charged with intimacy with a girl under 16 years, did not appear for trial and a warrant was issued. He has left the country.

It is understood that Mr. Angus McGillivray, ex-speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, who has so often contested Antigonish against the Minister of Justice, is to be appointed to the Legislative Council.

Information has reached Toronto that Commissioner Adams, formerly in command of the Salvation Army in Canada, has left the organization in England and is coming out to start one of his own.

Felix Renaud, a son of Collector of Customs Renaud, ex-member of Parliament, has been arrested with another young man, charged with incendiarism, by which the town of Buctouche was destroyed.

The latest rumor in connection with Hon. Mr. Angers' successorship in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Quebec is that the appointment will be given to Hon. Mr. Chapleau, whose health is not of the best.

J. J. Wallace, superintendent of the Halifax and St. John division of the Intercolonial, has been suspended. The suspension is said to be because Mr. Wallace did not succeed in having the Canadian Pacific train from Halifax reach St. John on time during the summer.

Mr. Oldham, of Chatham, who is alleged to have been for some time past unduly intimate with Mrs. Hopkins, a general merchant, was assaulted and beaten into insensibility by H. Fox, a brother of the woman. The doctor attempted to draw a revolver, but was not quick enough.

Hon. Rudolphe Laflamme, Q. C., Minister of Justice in the Mackenzie Government, has entered action for $5000 damages against W. O'Meara, cure of St. Gabriel, for alleged libels. The cure is said to have declared from his pulpit that Mr. Laflamme was an atheist and infidel.

It is announced that on Wednesday, October 22nd, Clifford Calverly, of Toronto, will walk across Niagara River at the Falls on a three-quarter inch cable. Calverly made his first essay on a high wire only a few months ago, and already he is looked upon as a peer of the famous Blondin.

The Montreal Board of Trade Council are disgusted with the present system of allowing slow boats to carry the European mails, and have decided to memorialize the Postmaster General to the effect that these mails should be sent by the fastest boats, irrespective of what line they belong to.

The trouble between the Castors and straight Conservatives has broken out anew, over the election in Three Rivers, rendered necessary by the unseating of Normand, it having been announced that the Quebec Government would remain neutral between the candidates. La Minerve claims that this is unjust to Normand, who stood loyally by the party.

Another miraculous cure is reported from Ste. Anne de Beaupre. A man named Daniel O'Brien went to the old shrine, suffering from a nine months' attack of rheumatism. He was perfectly helpless. While performing his devotions at Ste. Anne's his disease disappeared, he stood up, threw away his crutches and walked away completely cured.

Yesterday David Nasmith, of the Toronto Bicycle Club, and a well-known flyer, while training for an attempt which he will make on Thursday next to break the world's record for distances from one to 100 miles, rode 10 miles in 26 minutes 8 seconds, which is wonderful speed; but this cannot be accepted as a record, as only one watch was held on him.

The C.P.R. earnings for August last were as follows: Gross earnings, $1,820,388; working expenses, $1,091,400; net profits, $828,988. In August, 1891, the net profits were $720,603. For the eight months ending August 31, 1892, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $13,438,972; working expenses, $8,705,556; net profits, $4,733,416. For the eight months ending August 31, 1891, the net profits were $4,377,456.

Geo. Bruce Mitchell, an extensive hardware merchant of St. Louis, Mo., arrived in Perth on Tuesday night to visit his parents. After getting off the train nothing was seen of him until night, when his body was found in a ditch some distance from the railway station with a terrible gash in the back of his head and a cut in his forehead. From all appearances of the case it is thought to be one of murder to cover up robbery.

Thomas Mitchell, of Flint, Mich., was found guilty at Woodstock of stealing a horse from John Adair and kidnapping two of his children. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Mrs. Rosa J. Oldfield, of Toronto, is suing Carter & Co., of Niagara Falls, for $20,000. She alleges they started a suit against her for alleged infringement of patent, but have not gone on with it, though they sent out circulars injurious to her business.

A couple of cases of what appears to be smallpox have been developed at the Toronto General Hospital. Superintendent Dr. O'Reilly and Medical Health Officer Dr. Allan are taking precautions in case their suspicions should prove correct. The victims are a couple of nurses.

The Virdon fire swept away the chief business houses of the place. Among the buildings destroyed are the Virden hotel, Central hotel, Wilcox & Co's. old store, consisting of two blocks, "Professor" Jones' barber shop, Duncan McDonald's office and warehouse, Carefoot's billiard hall and barber shop, the Virden hotel stables, Wyatt's lumber warehouse, Thomas Colter's stable, the Central hotel stables. The latter stables contained many horses. Higginbotham's drug store and Northworthy's harness shop, also Charles Worth's butcher shop and Koster's feed store have also been consumed. The total loss is $50,000.

ORIENTAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gleanings of Interest From the Press of the Eastern Colonies.

The spinning of cotton yarn is now going on extensively in Foochow from cotton imported from Ningpo in junks. The machines came from Shanghai, and large orders have been sent for more of them.

A Saigon telegram to the Independance Tonkinoise, says that a duel was fought between M. Marquis and M. Outrey, administrator of Cochin-China; the latter having being slightly wounded in the shoulder, the witnesses stopped the contest.

The Foochow people are stated to be well satisfied with their new Viceroy, who is of an economical turn of mind, and has already dismissed nearly a third of the useless gang of hangers-on at the Yamen. His Excellency has also put a stop to various other superfluities.

Much poverty and distress are reported from the south of the province of Shansi, China, where some of the public granaries have been opened for the relief of the poor. The China inland missionaries there are doing all they can to relieve the distress of those in their immediate neighborhoods.

The celebration of the 60th anniversary of the birthday of the Empress-dowager of China will take place next year. As on similar occasions of this kind there will be the usual extra examinations for the M.A. and metropolitan degrees. This is a special mark of grace from the Imperial family to literary aspirants.

It is satisfactory to learn that His Excellency Li Hung-chang, Viceroy of Chihli, who was recently reported to be suffering from indisposition is now enjoying excellent health. The veteran statesman carries so much on his shoulders that his breakdown would be a calamity to his country, whatever it might prove to foreigners.

On the recommendation of H. E. Li Hungchang, the throne has given sanction to the method of raising a subscription by allowing people to purchase official rank at a reduced rate. The proceeds of this subscription are to be devoted to the relief of the destitute people in the inundated districts of Chihli and Shingking provinces.

A Tientsin correspondent of the Mercury says: For the last ten days much sickness prevailed amongst the Chinese The authorities are daily distributing food to the refugees from the flooded districts, and amongst these poor wretches also there is a deal of sickness The rice kitchens have been opened again and wei-yuens have been appointed to superintend them.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha are mercilessly dispensing with the services of foreigners where possible and no less than 14, including some of the oldest and most trusted of their foreign employees, received notice of dismissal the other day. Much surprise is felt at some of the dismissals. It is also understood that a reduction has been made all round in the salaries of foreigners still left in the company's employ.

The Independance Tonkinoise of the 26th ult. says:—The pirate chief De-Doe-Nhuong, who is an important chief, and has had his headquarters for a long time at Thai-binh, arrived here yesterday by the steam launch from Sontay. He took refuge at Sontay, where he was arrested and brought here. This is the brigand who last year carried away the Tuc Doc, who represented the Annamese in the exhibition of 1889. His execution ought to be effected forthwith.

A soldier went into a pawnbroker's shop in Canton with an article to pledge. The shopman considering the sum demanded was too high refused to take the pledge. The soldier thereupon picked a quarrel with the shopman, and in his fury he took out a dagger and stabbed him. The door of the premises was immediately closed, the soldier seized and disarmed and taken before the Namhoi magistrate. He made a bold confession of what he had done, and was committed to prison. On the following day the officer in charge went to the magistracy and bailed him out. The Governor, after investigations, ordered the soldier in question to receive one hundred strokes on the breech as an example to others.

A Tartar trooper, at Canton, who had committed a breach of duty was reprimanded by the officer in charge, but paid no heed to the reproof and gave his superior a contemptous look and scampered away. The officer bore this in mind, and on pay day he gave nothing to the offender. The soldier then became very furious and vowed vengeance on the officer. The result of nursing his wrath was that seeing the officer's son walking in the street on the 20th instant he seized the opportunity and stabbed him. The young man, a youth of about 20 years, was carried back to the Yamen and died yesterday from the wound. The soldier has been arrested and now awaits trial for the murder.

The French in Tonkin certainly do not seem to be on their guard. A case of arms which was lying under the verandah of the magazine of arms in the citadel was broken open and 18 carbines were stolen. Cases of this kind of theft have been frequent at the citadel. The Avenir du Tonkin's Cao-bang correspondent writes that a rumor is current to the effect that a reconnaissance under the command of a lieutenant has fallen into an ambuscade near Phuchoa and was partly annihilated. The lieutenant, one sergeant, ten legionnaires and as many tirailleurs were killed or wounded. Later on a telegraphic message was received confirming the rumor and the death of the lieutenant and his men.

A band of brigands entering a house at Tsin Chung in Honam seized a woman and forcibly put her into a chair. The woman cried out loudly and her screams were heard by some soldiers who were on duty and they gave chase. The robbers fired guns, but they were overcome by the gallant soldiers, who succeeded in rescuing the woman and arresting four of the abductors and two chair coolies who had had a share in the offence. Upon this the remainder made their way to the water and tried to get boats to take them to the other side of the river, but this demand was refused by the boatmen. While they were threatening the boatmen with their guns the pursuing party came near and they were obliged to plunge into the water. A cruiser and another party gave assistance and two more of the miscreants were captured.

Progress of Cholera

HAMBURG, Sept. 29.—The number of fresh cases of cholera has been 130, or nine more than yesterday; the number of deaths, 34, or 13 fewer than yesterday; and the number of burials, 199, or 14 fewer than yesterday. The hospitals are treating only 1158 patients, or 711 fewer than yesterday. From Altona nine fresh cases and nine deaths are reported. The return of the fugitives has now fairly begun and every train brings in many families from other towns. Houses in the best portions of the city are being opened by the dozen, and all trades in the harbor district show a daily increase. While warning people that the utmost care in the use of food and drink should still be used, the newspapers congratulate the people on the fact that the days of peril are past. The work of cleaning, disinfecting and improving the lower quarters of the city is continued with unabated energy and will be prosecuted throughout the winter in anticipation of a slight outbreak next spring.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Two cholera patients were taken to the Mobile Hospital to-day. Ten others suspected of the disease were also taken to the hospital. Professor Virchow says the water is not contaminated with cholera germs.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 29.—There have been nine cases resembling cholera in this city within three days. Four of the persons are dying.

PESTH, Sept. 29.—Cholera is spreading in the principal prisons of the city. To-day there have been 18 cases and 10 deaths.

Going to Complain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Russian steamer Kotick arrived from Petropaulovsky this morning with 33,000 skins for the Russian American Sealskin company. Among the passengers was N. A. Rebinbstzsi, governor of Copper, Behring and Robbin islands. He is on his to St. Petersburg to report on the depredations of British sealers.

For Bribery.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The grand jury this afternoon filed a true bill against Michael McDonald for bribery, charging him with having offered Justice Chas. Woodman $300 for biasing his legal decision in the Garfield park attache cases.

Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from **Dyspepsia** She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, **gained 22 lbs.**, does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

GUARANTEED

The Best Cigars on the Market.

RIALTO PERFECTO. INVINCIBLE SPOTS.

PEC TOP. I.O.C. CUBANAS.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.
MONTREAL. my21

LADIES!

If you desire a transparent CLEAR, FRESH complexion, FREE from blotch, blemish, roughness, coarseness or pimples, use

Old Dr. Gordon's

PEARLS OF HEALTH

They cure all Suppressions and Irregularities, and Make Women Regular.

They create New Rich Red Blood, which mantles the cheeks.

Wasting Discharges Cease. The Breath becomes Sweet and Healthful. Nervous Prostration Vanishes. Eyes Bright and Strong. Spirits Buoyant. The Skin Clear, and the former Nervous Prostrated Woman becomes A New Being.

Must not be taken during first four months of pregnancy.

Price $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed, upon receipt of price. Write for circular. Address

D. E. CAMPBELL, Chemist,
Sole Agent for Victoria. P.O. Box 260.

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Argyle House.

★★★★★

JUST RECEIVED

Two Cases ✠ of Hosiery

SPECIAL VALUE.

BOYS' Heavy Wool Hose, in all sizes, 25c. a pair.

GIRLS' All Wool Hose, in all sizes, 25c. a pair.

WOMEN'S Black Cashmere Hose, 25c. a pair.

CHILDREN'S Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 5½ 6, 6½, 25c. a pair, worth 35c.

★★★★★

J. Horner & Co.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day established a branch of their firm at this port, and have authorized Mr. H. E. Connon to sign their firm's name, per procuration.

Victoria, B.C., 1st Sept., 1892.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Of Hongkong, Foochow, Hankow and Shanghai (China),
Kobe and Yokohama (Japan),
89 Billeter Buildings, E.C., London (England),
Tacoma (Washington).

General Agents Northern Pacific Steamship Company. se2-1m

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— OMAHA

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS

East, North and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS
COLONIST SLEEPERS,
RECLINING CHAIR CARS
AND DINERS.

STEAMERS FOR HALIFAX, SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents,
100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.
254 Washington street,
Portland Oregon.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

STATIONS	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P M	5.55 P M	78
RUSSELLS	" 12:30 "	5.54 "	77
ESQUIMALT	" 12:10 "	5.44 "	74
GOLLEGREAM	" 11:45 A M	5.19 "	66
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 11:10 "	4.50 "	58
COBBLE HILL	" 10:50 "	4.34 "	50
McPHERSON'S	" 10:27 "	4.21 "	45
KOKSILAH	" 10:17 "	3.59 "	42
DUNCAN'S	" 10:12 "	3.49 "	40
SOMENOS	" 10:02 "	3.44 "	38
CHEMAINUS	" 9:26 "	3.34 "	33
OYSTER BAY SID'G	" 9:05 "	3.12 "	29
NANAIMO	" 8:15 "	2.55 "	19
WELLINGTON	Dp. 8:00 "	Ar. 2.14 "	0
		Dp. 1.50	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Dp. 8.00 A M	Dp. 2.30 P M	1
" 8.04 "	" 2.34 "	4
" 8.10 "	" 2.41 "	11
" 8.15 "	" 2.46 "	16
" 8.19 "	" 2.50 "	20
" 9.34 "	" 4.04 "	56
" 9.44 "	" 4.14 "	60
" 9.57 "	" 4.29 "	67
" 10.07 "	" 4.39 "	72
" 10.12 "	" 4.44 "	75
" 10.22 "	" 4.54 "	80
" 10.28 "	" 5.03 "	85
" 11.00 "	" 5.33 "	103
Ar. 11.20 "	" "	
Dp. 11.50	" 6.14 "	129
Ar. 12.14 P M	Ar. 6.39 "	138

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

—THE—

HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

—TO ALL—

EASTERN POINTS,

$5 and $10 cheaper than by any other line. Passengers booked to and from all

EUROPEAN POINTS

Tickets now on sale for

ROUND THE WORLD EXCURSIONS,

Good to go in either direction.

For time tables and full information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt.,
ALLAN CAMERON, Agt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria, B.C. au11

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt. Tacoma, Wash.

PENDRAY'S PRODUCTS

ELECTRIC SOAP, Cheapest in the Market.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Best for the Price.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Unequalled for Washing.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Universally Popular.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Sold by all Grocers.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Twenty bars for One Dollar.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING Preserves the Shoes.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING Cleanses and Beautifies.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING, Most for the Money.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING, All should Buy It.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Won First Prize.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Fine for Pickling.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Best for Table.
PURE MALT VINEGAR Adorns the Cruet.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Sharp and Clear.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Sure to Please.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Cheap and Good.

W. J. PENDRAY
SOAP WORKS
Humboldt Street.

STEAMBOATS.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. VICTORIA, Sept. 27th.

S. S. LOO SOK, October 8th.

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

THE S.S. "VICTORIA,"

Captain Panton, R.N.R., will leave Victoria on the 27th of September, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria.....Tues'ay 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vadez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1892, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer Alameda.....FRIDAY, Oct. 14th, 1892, 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents
ov2

Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv	M	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	M	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

G. G. CHANDLER,
G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.
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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

City of Puebla - - - - Oct. 1

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

B. Williams & Co., CLOTHIERS & HATTERS, 97 Johnson St.

See our FALL STOCK of Macintoshes, Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, UMBRELLAS, OVERCOATS, SUITS, ETC.

Boys' and Men's SCOTCH TWEED SUITS a Specialty. Good Values. Low Prices.

OUT OF THE GRAVE.

An Indian Magician who Returns to Life After Being Buried Fourteen Days.

Some years ago my friend Colonel Henry Olcott, at present a high authority among the theosophists and a resident of India, showed me a letter from which at the time I made the following extract, the colonel vouching for the veracity of his correspondent:

"Some years ago, when in India, I visited the rajate of Puttiala, wherein resided a rich and powerful native prince, by name Lall Chunder. This gentleman frequently entertained his friends by exhibitions of native cunning and necromancy. The most famous of his magicians was an old man named Meechum Doss. The marvelous peculiarity of this man was that for a trivial compensation he would readily submit to being buried in the earth for four weeks at a time.

"On a certain day the prince called together the people whom he wished to entertain by an exhibition of Meechum Doss' powers, and all assembled in the palace

INTO WHICH HE THREW WHAT APPEARED TO BE AROMATIC SPICES.

court. About the prince his subjects and visitors sat in a circle, and in the center of this a grave some five or six feet deep had been prepared.

"In due time the blowing of trumpets and the sounding of gongs announced the advent of the famed magician. He was plainly dressed, but his linen was white and fine, and he looked not like an ascetic, but as if he was accustomed to good living. He descended from his elephant and made many gracious salaams to the assembled crowd.

"Having invited a full inspection of himself, the coffin and grave, he proceeded to form various incantations by the aid of a fire which he kindled, and into which he threw what appeared to be aromatic spices. He then spread over himself a loose black garment, on which he pronounced certain magical words.

"At this time a committee, of which I was a member, appointed for the purpose by the prince, was watching the magician's every move very closely. At length, and after various turns and twists of his body, which were sometimes very violent, he appeared to lapse into a rigid state, with his eyes and mouth tightly closed, after which he fell back into the arms of an attendant, Mephistopheles, who accompanied him.

"He was now placed in the coffin, which was securely closed and sealed. Then commenced the work of lowering the casket into the grave. This done, the hole was filled up, the earth battered down, and guards, provided by Lall Chunder, placed over it.

"After the interment, notice was given that the exhumation would take place four weeks thereafter, at which all were invited to be present. The tum tum wallohs and the Nautch girls resumed their noise and dancing, and soon after the immense crowd dispersed.

"At the appointed time I was again present. The initiatory ceremonies were enacted as at the burying, and everything was as before, except that the people looked solemn and talked in whispers, no doubt wondering among themselves whether necromancy could make the grave yield back its dead.

"The sentries who had kept guard and watch were paraded, and testified that they had done so faithfully for four weeks. The grass growing luxuriantly on the mound confirmed their report. The grave was then opened and dug into until the coffin was reached.

"Everything was found in order outside, and upon the coffin being brought to the surface the seals, which were of metal, were found untouched.

"The box was opened, and there reclined the body of Meechum Doss, looking still and stark, and with the dark yellow hue of one who had been dead for many days.

"He was taken out. The body and face presented the rigidness and chilliness of death, but there were no signs of decomposition. According to orders given by him to his servant before burial, the body was at once briskly shampooed from head to foot, and a liquid decoction was forced between his set teeth.

"The shampooing was kept up and the decoction repeated at increasing intervals, till at length, external heat appearing, the limbs became gradually relaxed, and then, with a seeming effort, the eyes half opened, showing that the pupils had a dazed, somnolent appearance.

"Within an hour from the time he had been exposed to the light he suddenly stood erect and salaamed to the prince and those about him.

"When asked how he felt and where he had been, he replied in a solemn voice that Brahma was good, and that he had been to the holy rivers and the hills of perpetual life.

"This was highly satisfactory to the natives and particularly to the English spectators, the latter congratulating themselves that a coroner would not have to be called in to complete the work.

"The natives were now loud in their vociferations, some calling on Mohammed and Allah, others on Brahma and Vishnu and other saints in the calendars of Moslem and Hindoo.

"Meechum Doss was now escorted around the court, and the cheering with which he was greeted was something terrific. He bowed very often, showing much emotion and frequently embracing his attendant.

"The dancing of the Nautch girls was resumed and the prince paid to the wonderful magician the price agreed on, in addition to which he was not forgotten by the awed visitors.

"Thus ended a most astonishing exhibition. I believe that everything was conducted in a fair and square manner, but of course, as I was not present during the whole time of interment, I cannot bear absolute testimony that Meechum Doss was not taken up during that time and resuscitated.

"I give you the affair as I saw it occur. I feel sure Prince Lall Chunder would not lend himself to a fraud, particularly as some of his guests were Englishmen of rank. To those who expressed doubt he said that at any time they chose to select the experiment would be repeated and they might select their own guards, and even lock the coffin and keep the key."

Easy Adaptability.

There are no people in the world who so easily adapt themselves to strange surroundings as the Irish. They land in this country decidedly green, but with a limitless capacity for falling into the ways of the people among whom they have cast their lot.

This peculiarity is well illustrated by a story which I recently heard, and which ought to be true if it is not:

An Irishman from Cork and an Englishman from London came to New York on the same passenger vessel and struck up a speaking acquaintance on the voyage. This was some years ago, when the anniversaries of Revolutionary epochs were celebrated with more earnestness and vigor than at present.

The day the passenger ship anchored off the Battery chanced to be the anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British, and in honor of the event flags were flying and guns were booming on shore.

After getting rid of the notion that these signs of jubilation were not in honor of his own arrival, the Irishman sought out an American who had come on board and at once went in search of information.

"Me frind," he said to the American, "this is a very fine day, but a bit kowld."

"Aye, so it is," replied the American.

"Might I ax yez if yez was born in this land?"

"I was, and so was my grandfather before me."

"Faith I thought yez looked as if yez was. Thin, sorr, mebbe yez ken tell me the rayson for the ruction that's goin an over an shore there?"

"You mean the cannon and flags?" asked the American.

"I do."

"Oh, that's in honor of Evacuation Day."

"Evakyashin Day! Phat's that?"

"Why that was the day when the British found they were licked and packed up their bag and baggage and lit out of New York," said the American.

"Oh, yis, indade! To be sure. Now I remimber Evakyashin Day, whin the British was licked. Faith I'll not be in a hurry to forgit that."

The Irishman, boiling over with valuable information, turned away and joined the Englishman, who was looking thoughtfully shoreward.

Turning to his fellow voyager, the Englishman said:

"Do you chawnce to know, my friend, the reason for those festivities going on on shore?"

"Yez mane the cannon and the flags?"

"Yaas, that's what I mean, don'tcher know."

"Sure I thought every haythin knowed what this blessed day was," said the Irishman with pitying contempt.

"Well," drawled the Englishman, "I must confess that I don't."

"This is Evakyashin Day; but bein as yer an Englishman I can't blame yez for wantin to forget it."

"Evacuation Day! What in blazes is that?"

The Irishman, whose shoes had never touched American soil, looked at the other with mingled pity and contempt as he replied:

"It's the day, begob! whin we druv yez from our native land and won our indipindince!"

German Funeral Notices.

"I tell you," said the doctor, who had studied medicine at Berlin, and so aired his learning by reading German papers whenever he was observed, "I'd rather die in America than in Germany, particularly if I had a great many relatives to mourn my demise."

"Maybe they wouldn't mourn your demise," said the major.

"You are trying to be witty," scowled the doctor, "while I am trying to give you something of which you stand much in need, and that is information. Now here is the way the Germans print death notices. Are you listening?"

"Yours will be announced in American."

Unheeding this the doctor coughed and read:

"To all relatives and friends the mournful tidings: Our dear father and grandfather, Conrad Meyer, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, has exchanged time for eternity. The above are most cordially invited to attend the funeral services at 10 next Sunday.

"Martin and Conrad Meyer, sons; Michael Winkler and Philip Holer, grandsons; Juliana Winkler and Anna Holer (born Meyer), daughters."

"Hereby we give sad notice that our beloved wife, mother, daughter and sister, Bertha Fuchs (born Schneider), after a short illness, fell gently asleep in the Lord Feb. 1, aged thirty-eight. The funeral services will take place from the house of mourning. Sympathetic attendance is asked by 'Antone Fuchs and children; Clara Schneider, mother; Edward Schneider, Henry Schneider, brothers; Catherine Klein (born Schneider), Louisa Jacobs (born Schneider), sisters' "—

At this point the doctor was choked off.

Very Absentminded.

The late Rev. Dr. Duncan, of Edinburgh, Scotland, was as distinguished quite as much for his absentmindedness as he was for his learning. Even with the help of careful memoranda he was continually forgetting, and it is said that if it were not for the constant watchfulness of his wife he would never have bathed or changed his clothes.

One Sunday he was engaged to officiate at the village of Culter, and in order not to forget the appointment on the way his wife wrote it down on his cuffs and pasted the information on the lid of the snuffbox, which the doctor consulted every few minutes, even when preaching.

He had to make the journey on horseback, and as he had to travel much in this way he had provided himself with a quiet cob.

As he rode on, thinking over his sermon, he reached a bend in the road where the wind blew ahead with considerable force. At this point the doctor was reminded to refresh himself with a pinch of snuff. In order to keep the pungent powder from being blown from the box he turned his horse about so as to bring his back to the gale.

Having taken his snuff the doctor rode on and resumed his thinking. At length he was aroused by his wife's voice. He looked up and found himself back home at the very time when he should have been at Culter.

He simply forgot to turn his horse about when he changed the direction to take snuff. ALFRED H. CALHOUN.

THE NEW TENOR.

Every member of the congregation was delighted with Mr. M——'s singing. The ladies declared that St. Mark's Church possessed the best tenor in the country; they feted and dined him, and his presence and singing became indispensable at evening parties.

Sabbath after sabbath, for eight months his clear, silvery and soft tones, either in solos or concerted music, was heard in St. Mark's, and drew scores of admirers from other churches.

One week it was announced that the "new tenor" would sing an important solo at the sabbath morning service. Crowds were present to hear him. The organist, when the time arrived for the solo, played with great skill the introductory bars of music, and at the right time the "new tenor" began to sing.

It was soon discovered, after the singing of two or three bars, that the singer was suffering dreadfully from hoarseness. Those who were acquainted with the solo, knew it would be impossible for the singer to reach the upper notes. The "new tenor," himself, seemed to be aware of this, and wisely finished at a convenient resting place. Much regret was expressed by those present that a bad cold prevented the tenor doing himself justice.

An old lady member of the congregation, whose daughter sang in the choir, rushed up to the "new tenor" at the close of the service, and in a motherly way advised him to use Harvard Bronchial Syrup, which she declared would leave him before night. The "new tenor" took the old lady's advice, and on returning from service procured a bottle of the great remedy from the druggist. It was faithfully used for a few hours, and every trace of hoarseness was removed.

Harvard Bronchial Syrup enabled the popular tenor to sing at the evening service. The secret of the tenor's rapid cure soon leaked out, and in a short time every member of St. Mark's church was provided with a bottle of Harvard Bronchial Syrup to be used in cases of hoarseness, sore throats and coughs. The "new tenor" makes the great remedy his nearest friend whenever he feels the slightest huskiness of voice.

Soap.

Findley & DesBrisay are manufacturing their new "Palm" brand of soap: also electric, blue mottled and pale soaps. For sale by all grocers. Try them. *

Newcombe Pianos.

Tone pure, sweet, brilliant, powerful. Kerr & Begg, 45 Government street. *

San Francisco Sugar

Ex steamer Umatilla. Free from smallpox infection. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

A 1 shaving materials at Fox's.

Drink Victoria Lager.

The British Ship

KINKORA

(substituted for the Valparaiso)

Will sail from Liverpool

For Victoria and Vancouver

About the end of October.

Freight will be taken at the rate of 12/6 per ton measurement, and 15/ per ton dead weight.

Agents: G. H. FLETCHER & CO., Old Churchyard, Liverpool, And R. P. RITHET & CO. (Ltd.), Wharf street, Victoria.

au11-1tf

Dr. POWELL

Has taken rooms in the building occupied by Dr. Duncan, No. 89 Fort street, where he may be consulted daily from 9:30 a.m. 12 m. jy18

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Victoria, 30th August, 1892.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

au-30-td

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, near y ...s (6 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, c e and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street, Victoria. au22 tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 52 Third street, Victoria. m29-tf

NOTICE.

DR. HUGH WATT AND DR. A. T. WATT will attend to my professional duties during my absence in the east.

G. L. MILNE, M.D.

Victoria, Sept 1, 1892. se2

WING ON,

Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU. All kinds of Chinese help furnished.

20 Cormorant St., se22-2m VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE.

The Stock and Goodwill of a Bakery and Grocery on Johnson street. For further particulars apply at Times office. a29-tf

To the Citizens of Victoria:

The undersigned beg to announce that they have bought the business of Mr. J. H. Simpson, Tailor, 86 Government street, and having a long experience in the line of fine tailoring they are prepared to attend to the wants of all well-dressed Victorians. They carry positively the finest line of Suitings in British Columbia.

J. C. LEASK & CO.,

jy12-m-w-f-2m 86 Government Street.

Best Goods — Reasonable Prices

TAILORING

D. Campbell & Co. — No. 88 Gov't St.

HUGHES & O'BRIEN

Have opened their new store at

74 YATES STREET

With a full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

Telephone No. 530.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents Victoria, B. C.,

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Total Claims Paid Since Commencement - $72,000,000
Paid at Chicago, Boston and St. John's Fires, 5,000,000

TOTAL ASSETS, $31,000,000.

Losses Paid Without Reference to the Head or other Branch Office. jy20-1m

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

FIRE BRICKS

Warranted equal to best imported. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

B.C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO.

42 and 44 Government Street, Victoria.

— THE —

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

(LIMITED)

Corner Yates and Government Streets

(UPSTAIRS)

is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

GREAT SUCCESS!

MacArthur - Forrest PROCESS.

Cyanide is King

Successful Treatment of a Large Quantity of Typical Refractory Ore from Sultana Island, Lake of the Woods, Ont.

85 per cent. Gold and 75 per cent. Silver Extracted.

Wonderful Results are being obtained on Ores from all parts of the Province.

Cheap and Effective!

Time and Labor Saving!

The time for trials is past. Immense success in South Africa and over all parts of the world. Plant and laboratory is now working.

Send Samples for Treatment

And for full particulars apply to

A. J. COLQUHOUN,

The Gold and Silver Recovery Syndicate.

GOLDEN, B.C.

au24-d&w

Invertavish Nursery.

BRANCH STORE: 52 Government St.

For the sale of

Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Floral Designs, &c., &c.

A choice and varied assortment of Cut Flowers and Flowering and Ornamental Plants always on hand.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

NOTICE.

The offices of Messrs. W. H. BAINBRIDGE & CO., the B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co., the B. C. Agricultural Association and the Thunder Hill Mining Co., have been removed from the Jewell Block, Douglas Street, to No. 42 and 44 Government Street. se30-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE

A GOOD RUSTLER can make money by calling at my store and buying my merry go-round. The outfit consists of horses, engine, tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is movable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays. A great success for the right man.

FRANK CAMPBELL.

ma29-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—First-class Tailoress. Apply W. A. S., TIMES Office. se30-3t

WANTED—A young girl for light housework in family of three. Apply to Mrs. St. Clair Blackett, Garbally Road. se30-3t

WANTED.—RESIDENT GOVERNESS for one pupil. Must be competent teacher of music and French in addition to ordinary English branches. Apply Mrs. Ward, Higuwood, Moss Street, between hours of 12 and 2. se24-6t

WANTED—Female Cook for private family. Wages $25 per month. Apply at No. 12, Scoresby St. se24-1w

WANTED—Teacher for Esquimalt public school. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 25th inst. W. H. Goodwin, Secretary Board of Trustees, Esquimalt. au11-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A lady would like to accept a situation as nursery governess or lady's companion to a first-class family to China or Japan. First-class references. Mrs. G. W. Gordon, Vancouver, B. C. se20

WANTED—Sewing by the day. Apply, M. H. T., TIMES Office. se30-1w

WANTED—Situation as housemaid in respectable family by a young girl; also position as nurse in a respectable family. Apply F. C. I., TIMES Office. se23-tf

LADY desires entire charge of a child at her own home. Every care given. A. B. C., TIME office. se12-1m

CIVIL ENGINEER, young, Cooper's Hill College diploma, with practical experience on railway and other work, desires engagement as an assistant engineer or otherwise. Good credentials. Address J. A. B. this office. sep5-1m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand boat. Apply 80 Chatham St. se26-3t

WANTED—Immediately, a second hand steam engine and boiler, three or four horse-power. Address, stating particulars, "Business," TIMES office. au12-tf

WANTED—To borrow two buggy horses for two months; keep for work, also two buggies. H. C. TIMES office. jy12-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—On Stanley avenue (60 feet wide) near Fort street, three lots, each 50 ft. front by 123 ft. deep; trenched two feet deep and drained, with about 30 choice fruit trees on each lot. Apply to Wm. Andeau, Upper Pandora avenue. au30-1m

FOR SALE—Three horse power horizontal engine and boiler. Apply to W. J. Tippins, 125 Douglas street. au30-1m

FOR SALE—Furnishings of a commodious and desirable hotel. Apply to Weller Bros., 55 Fort street. jy13

TO LET.

TO LET—A large well furnished front room. 144 Menzies street. se29-3t

LARGE PLEASANT ROOM for one or two gentlemen. 77 Discovery St. se26-10t

TO LEASE.—The fine House and Orchard about 5 acres, known as the "Pritchard Residence." Near Head of Fort Street. Apply Heisterman & Co., 75 Government Street. se21-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven-roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

TO LET—Well furnished rooms and kitchen, with every requisite for house-keeping for a married couple, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. se15-tf

TWO GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET for housekeeping. 15 Caledonia avenue. se1-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A gold thimble with engraved initials. Owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply 270 Johnson St. se30-3t

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States.
City references:—All the music stores, where orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
je9-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist and Pianoforte Tuner, has removed from Blanchard Street to 85 Fort Street. Concertinas, Flutinas, etc., tuned and repaired. Musical Parties attended. Finishing touches given in vocalization. Satisfaction guaranteed. Letters punctually attended to. 85 Fort St. se26im

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box

PHYSICIANS.

DR. SPROULE.

DR. METHERELL,
Graduate of the University of Trinity College; Fellow (by examination) of Trinity Medical College; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and Fellow of the Academy of Medicine and Surgery of the Canary Islands. Late of Her Majesty's Service.
59½ Government street. Telephone 80.
Hours 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.
Residence, Victoria West. Telephone 580. Calls promptly attended day or night. au17

DR. A. T. WATT,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence No. 36½ Douglas street near Fort), Dr. Milne's old residence.
May 19-d&w-tf

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinburgh.
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadbora Bay road and Fernwood. au4

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL.
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munns Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to p.m only except sundays and holidays.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
jy14 137 Cormorant Street.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
SPECIALTY:—Administration of Gas or Ether for painless extraction of teeth.
HOURS:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
OFFICE:—Corner Yates and Douglas.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD,
Mills at Cowichan Bay,
HUGHITT & McINTYRE.
Acknowledged the Finest Lumber in Victoria. All kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Orders receive prompt attention.
ISAAC ROGERSON, Manager.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
38 FORT STREET.

OSBORNE HOUSE
Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets.
34 Large and Airy Rooms.
Board and Lodging, $5 per week, or $1 per day. Day Board, $4 per week.
C. W. MONK, - - - PROPRIETOR.

What Grocers and Hotelkeepers in Toronto and British Columbia say about
FALCONER'S
Malt, White Wine and Cider Vinegars:
That it is the best in the world.
We use only Falconer's.
Pre-eminently superior to all others.
None compare with it for pickling.
Far superior to any for the table.
We find his vinegars the best.
Most satisfactory for all uses.
We use them exclusively.
We find them excellent.
VICTORIA VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
VICTORIA, B.C.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

VICTORIA REPAIR WORKS
We are now thoroughly prepared to execute all manner of mechanical repairs: Lock-work, Key Fitting, repairs to Lawn Mowers, Sewing Machines, Cash Registers, Lamps, Parasols, Umbrellas, Saw Gumming and Filing a Specialty.
J. WAITES & CO., - - - 45 Pandora street

SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19-y Secretary.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE
Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome.
Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month. A. H. MATTHEW,
G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. ap12 R. Sec.

I. O. G. T. PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1, I.O.G.T., meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. my17

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fo13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Flagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Flagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy3 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY,
1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PETERDINKE,
se29 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Mer., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. ap2-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FEATHER DYEING.

MRS. WINDEBANK.
Ostrich Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled. 85 Fort Street, Victoria. Felt Hats, Kid Gloves and Furs Cleaned. Kid Gloves dyed black. se26-1m

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 30.

NOTICE.

POSITIVELY NO SHOOTING at Cloverdale Farm. Trespassers will be prosecuted.
au30-1m J. W. TOLMIE.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA,
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
jy29-d&w

PREPARE FOR WINTER
By leaving your orders for additions, alterations, repairs, or other carpenter work, with
J. P. BURGESS, 10 Broughton Street
—ALSO—
For Sale cheap, one Wagon, half spring, and one Covered Phaeton.

The - Conservatory - of - Music
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers in
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O BOX 683.

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyam's)
27 FORT STREET

W. RALPH HIGGINS,
TEACHER OF SINGING.
Special attention paid to voice-production. Lessons given at residence of pupils.
Terms on application.
Temporary address, Drawer 3, Post Office.
se19

THE SAMARITAN
Lying-In-Home,
NO. 11 RAE STREET.
TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

Mrs. E. Barlow,
Has again opened her
DRESS-MAKING PARLORS,
At the Old Stand, 74 Quadra St., where she will be pleased to meet all her old customers or any other Ladies who wish
First-Class Dress-Making
CUTTING AND FITTING A SPECIALTY.
74 QUADRA ST. se7-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
A Special Choice Line in
HANDSOME SILK BED COVERS.
Largest and Best Show in the Province of all kinds of
ORIENTAL GOODS.
Best Manilla Cigars and Cheroots.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Sep27 41 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government
Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.
A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.
NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements not a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

The Daily Times.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The letter written by Theodore Davie, Attorney-General, to Alderman Styles and published in the proceedings of the City Council yesterday, ought undoubtedly to be withdrawn or else its writer should be dismissed as an adviser of the Crown. The spectacle of an Attorney-General leading an alderman of somewhat lethargic mind to believe that the Government of which he is Premier could legally pass an order-in-council suspending a provision embodied in the Municipal Act, after mature consideration, by the property constituted law-makers of the province, and that he would be prepared under certain conditions to advise the Government to advance money to the Corporation prior to the ratepayers authorizing the Council to borrow, certainly calls for the interference of the Lieutenant-Governor, and for a distinct refusal to sanction such action.

The pretence that the Health Act, passed prior to the Municipal Act, authorizes the suspension by an order-in-council of an important section of the more recent measure, when the municipal acts for a series of years have repealed all statutes inconsistent with or repugnant to them, is too absurd. It might as well be argued that an order-in-council could be passed under the Health Act abolishing the Legislature entirely, as to suspend the result of its deliberations. What is the use of the present Legislature meeting each year and making laws if the Executive, by an order-in-council passed under an assumption of authority to revive an obsolete enactment of a defunct form of legislature, can suspend at pleasure the work of the properly constituted representatives of the people, duly and constitutionally convened in their capacity as law-makers?

Section 118 of the Municipal Act reads: "If any by-law which requires the assent of the electors is rejected by them, no other by-law for the same purpose shall be submitted to the electors in the same year." This provision of the law Mr. Davie intimates to Mr. Styles, the Government can suspend at pleasure by an order-in-council. Section 110 of the Municipal Act says: "No Municipal Council within the province, save as otherwise provided, shall have power to incur any liability beyond the municipal revenue for the current year, and the revenue for the use of every council duly elected shall commence with the legal collections from the first day of the year in which the said council was elected until the end of the said year."

The words, "save as otherwise provided," refer to the sections which authorize a council to contract debts by borrowing money or otherwise provided the assent of three-fifths of the electors who vote on the by-law is obtained, and also by borrowing in anticipation of the revenue. This latter amount must be repaid by the end of the year. The Government has no authority to advance or loan money to a municipality, yet the Attorney-General attempts to seduce a municipal body into borrowing money from the Government in a manner contrary to the provisions of the law, and for a purpose which the ratepayers at the polls have already negatived.

The Lieutenant-Governor has important functions to perform, one of which is to see that the Executive acts constitutionally and within the law. No money can be legally paid out of the treasury without his warrant. We deprecate unnecessary interference by a Lieutenant-Governor with an Executive Council so long as its acts are constitutional and legal, but when the legal adviser of the Crown, the officer whose special function is to uphold the law, writes such a letter as Mr. Davie has written to an alderman, he should be called to account.

Mr. Davie became Paemier by a mere accident a few months ago. We realise that under our form of Government the Attorney-General is more of a political head than an able legal counsellor, a defect of that character being remedied by feeing counsel from the treasury. During the short period of Mr. Davie's premiership he has shown himself more incompetent as an executive officer than even his strongest opponents would have deemed possible. Instead of attending to his duties, he has mischievously interfered with municipal affairs, of which he has shown himself to possess smaller knowledge than a backwoods pathmaster. Mr. Pooley had better take the helm of the ship of state, if he does not want to be caught in the maelstrom which will surely engulf the Attorney-General and those who are guided by his advice. During Mr. Robson's premiership Mr. Davie was in a great measure kept in check, although he undoubtedly caused the Government to commit many serious blunders.

NOT QUITE CORRECT.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser, in its article on Victoria's municipal affairs, which we briefly noticed yesterday, falls into more than one error, being misled by that remarkable interview between the three aldermen and the members of the Government. Our contemporary seems to assume that the Mayor and council unanimously resolved that they were helpless and that they must go to the Government for relief. That is not correct. The Mayor pointed out very clearly that the Government could not legally furnish the aid which was proposed, and which the Advertiser now condemns as being contrary to law. A minority of the aldermen agreed with him, but the majority had its way. The minority of the Victoria council are just as much opposed as is the News-Advertiser to a course which it describes as a "complete subversion of the regular and constitutional methods of municipal administration for the sake of what is after all a very ordinary obstacle to the smooth passage of the Victoria civic chariot." Moreover, our Vancouver friend has made a mistake in accepting without question the picture drawn by the three aldermen. The city was undoubtedly put in an awkward position by the refusal of the ratepayers to allow money to be borrowed, but it should be remembered that the Mayor and Council did take steps to "work out their own salvation," as the News-Advertiser puts it, one of which was to reduce the general expenditure, and another was to raise the rate of taxation to meet the extra and unlooked-for outlay. Of course, the awkward situation caused by the defeat of the by-laws cannot be remedied all at once, but there is no such cause for gloom as the News-Advertiser seems to suspect.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to a late Ottawa dispatch, Archbishop Tache does not feel disposed to lighten Sir John Thompson's task by keeping quiet about the Manitoba school question. The Archbishop, it seems, has sent to the Governor-General a memorial the text of which is withheld, but which is described as asking for remedial legislation to overcome the adverse decision of the Privy Council. Sir John Thompson promised such legislation when the prelates memorialized the Government before, and apparently he will now have to implement his promise or explain his reason for failing to do so.

The Nelson Miner says: "The change in the ownership of the townsite of New Denver is not to be accomplished without trouble, it seems. And this is not to be wondered at. The Government originally took possession of this townsite to prevent the various claimants fighting about it, and if it was right then in so doing, it cannot be right now in handing over the property to some of the claimants to the exclusion of the others. If an investigation has been made, it has been made, and the result announced, at the wrong time. If there was any doubt as to ownership, the townsite ought never to have been advertised as belonging to the Government."

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

I. Lipsett left for California this morning.

Mrs. Jackson left yesterday for Londonderry, Ireland.

Mr. Manson, well known in the Royal City, is on a visit to Victoria.

B. Williams, inspector of American Surety Co., New York, is in the city.

Capt. John Irving and Mrs. Irving are expected back from Kootenay this evening.

Miss M. A. Lomas, of Victoria, left for England by the steamer Parisian this morning.

W. H. Hurlburt, assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is in the city.

Traveling Agent Benson, of the Chicago, Milwaukie & St. Paul Railway, arrived in town last night.

Mr. Morrison, of the legal firm of Forin & Morrison, Westminster, is in the city on legal business.

Miss E Charlesworth is a passenger to Liverpool by the Canadian Pacific Railway and steamer Parisian.

J. J Southcott, W. L. Fagan, jr., Vancouver; William Fremont, Colorado Springs, are staying at the Victoria.

Mr. S. S. Hyams left this morning by the Yosemite for Vancouver to officiate for the Hebrews of that city during the Day of Atonement.

A. H. Watson and bride are spending their honeymoon in Victoria. Both are among Vancouver's most popular young society people.

Henry V. Edmonds, New Westminster; Chas. Moore, Ottawa; A. H. Russel and wife, Hongkong; G. Bullock, Foochow; have registered at the Driard.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

RETURN OF THE COQUITLAM

A Smart Young Alaskan Lawyer—Notes of the Sealers.

Not a move was made to-day in the case of the steamer Coquitlam, which arrived last night from Sitka. She was expected, as the TIMES on Wednesday exclusively announced, to secure her release by the U.S. District Court of Alaska. A telegram was sent to Vancouver to the Union Steamship Co., and one of its representatives, probably Manager Webster, will be down on the Yosemite this evening. Nothing will be done toward the discharge of the 6000 odd skins until further arrangements are made between the Union Steamship Company people and the sealers. There are less sealskins by something like 110 on the Coquitlam now than when she was seized, "and thereby hangs a tale."

It seems that some years ago a schooner owner, who now has skins on the steamer, had a schooner seized by the American cutters. He engaged a bright young Alaskan lawyer, who made a good fight, but lost. The schooner was confiscated, but the fee was never paid. Quite recently at Sitka the bright young Alaskan lawyer attached 110 of the man's skins to get satisfaction for that fee, and the court allowed his claim. Hence the Coquitlam's cargo was short.

Among the passengers on the Coquitlam was Capt. Pinckney, of the schooner Henrietta. The latter was seized for being in the Sea, and then seized for transferring cargo to the Kate. The captain states that he was never warned against going into the Sea, and also has hopes of recovering his skins. His crew are all in custody as witnesses. He is going to fight the case. He tells a story that reflects little credit on some of the American officers. Only a short time since a hunter—whose name he forgets—had his hand shot off, and started for Sitka on one of the cutters to be treated. On the way across he happened to let it drop that he was with Capt. Hansen, the Flying Dutchman last year. Now Hansen raided the rookeries last year and when the hunter got to Sitka he went to jail, charged with raiding under last year's modus vivendi. It was a small trick. The poor fellow's guilt was merely presumed.

Two of the crew of the Winnifred, the boat in which Capt. Hansen was this year, and which it will be remembered was seized, worked their way down on the Coquitlam. Hansen is still in jail at Sitka.

YOM-KIPPUR.

How the Children of Israel Spend This Holy Season.

This evening the Israelites of this city will assemble at their synagogue, corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets, in accordance with time-honored custom, to commemorate the anniversary of what to them is the commencement of the most sacred day in their calendar, termed the 'Day of Atonement." This holiday in reality, is an offering of contrition for omission and remission of duties during the past year, in the every day life as taught by the moral ethics of Judaism. It is absolutely devoted to prayer and penitence and to a better advancement as taught by Holy Writ. Every Israelite throughout the world generally pays obedience to the Mosaic instructions as laid down on the law, on this day, being one of fasting and total abstinence in its strictest sense. The devotional and ceremonial renditions are of a higher order than those of any other of the seasons, and to the pious and devout are lessons not soon forgotten.

The solemnity of this day's shadowed hopes for past shortcomings are productive of repentance, inasmuch that they ask for the evil to be expunged while asking that what has been good may be recorded. Meditation before and sincere application to the Throne of Grace because it is the source from which this feature of forgiveness alone is obtainable. That all blessings flow from the great I AM is the cardinal principle of Judaism. The sublime and grandly-expressed exhortations cannot possibly be conceived by those unacquainted with the Hebraic tongue. Nor can the pathos and beauty of their rendition by the talented minister, the Rev. S Philo, be possibly appreciated other than by those of his race.

The Day of Atonement is fraught with every good that the human mind is capable of extending towards humanity at large, and is free from the trammels of sectarianism and prejudice. Yom-Kippur is an ideal of Jehovah's greatness, through Him the Jew looks for atonement when the sun shall have set to-morrow announcing the end of the day's services.

The general prayer of the Victoria Hebrews is: May the decree be favorable and the record buoyant with vigorous life to all throughout the world. This will be the longing of those observing the Day of Atonement 5653.

Lovely Margaret Mather.

Ming's opera house, Helena, Montana, was filled last evening with one of the most fashionable audiences seen within its doors for many a day. All the boxes were also occupied. The attraction was Margaret Mather and the play Romeo and Juliet. Miss Mather is an ideal Juliet, and she was the recipient of numerous encores. Walter Matthews as Romeo also proved a favorite, and the rest of the company were above the average. It was Miss Mather's first appearance in Helena, and whenever she comes in the future she may be assured of a warm reception. Miss Mather's company is the next attraction booked at the Victoria. This will be the social event of the season.

To artists—A lot of drawing copies at half price. J. Johnson & Co.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner block
ap22

LESSONS IN OIL PAINTING.
Scale of Prices of Prof. A. F. Lasmans.
Private lessons at residence, lasting two hours, $5. Lessons at the studio, $2. Lessons in the class at the studio, three days in a week, from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m., $10 per month.
No charge for copying pictures.
Studio in the new Market, upstairs: Show Room downstairs, Store No. 15. se1-1m

'TWAS MENTAL DEPRESSION.

The Coroner's Jury Upon the Death of Thomas McConnan Say That Was the Cause.

But His Nearest Relatives Cannot Account for the Alleged Depression.

Probably the public at large will never know why Thomas McConnan ended his life. The reasons given by himself in the letter to his family are a secret. At the inquest conducted this morning it was given to the coroner and the jurymen to read, but only on the promise that it would be withheld from publication.

The jury, after its deliberations, returned a verdict of "suicide while laboring under a fit of mental depression."

The inquest was rather a dramatic one, and certainly a very sad one. The four sons of the deceased were present, and no one could feel anything but sorrow for them. Three sat through the ordeal bowed in silent grief, while the fourth freely gave vent to his feelings in tears.

The jury was called together at 9 o'clock, and with Coroner Hasell proceeded to Hayward's undertaking parlors, where the body was viewed. Then all returned to the council chamber at the city hall, and the taking of testimony began.

Dr. Hanington was the first witness called. He stated that he was called at noon yesterday to see the deceased. He found him breathing but pulseless, and soon after giving four deep gasps expired. The man was coatless and his vest was open as was the collar of his shirt. Later in the day he made an examination and autopsy on the body of the deceased. The bosom of the shirt was powder-burned, and the hole made in it by the bullet was in the exact shape of an inverted Latin cross. The woollen undershirt was also powder-burned, as was the flesh about the wound. The latter was an inch and a half below the heart and ranged downward, backward and slightly inward. The heart and lungs were not touched. The bullet passed through the diaphragm, larger intestines, pancreas, cut the splenic artery and lodged in the fat of the kidneys. The cause of death he ascribed to shock followed by hemorrhage of the splenic artery. The abdominal cavity rapidly filled with blood.

He produced a section of the bosom of the shirt with its peculiarly shaped opening, blackened and burned with powder, and the gruesome thing was passed among the jurymen. He then produced the bullet and next the revolver. He identified both. The latter was a small calibre, English made weapon.

Robert G. Howell, the art dealer, was the next witness. He was called from Croasdaile's office by Ed. McConnan, who discovered his father lying on the floor. He ran in and found the deceased lying on his side and breathing, but he did not know whether he was unconscious. He raised him to a sitting posture and held him. The boy he dispatched for a doctor. The man wore no coat, his waistcoat was unbuttoned, but his collar and necktie were on. There was no smoke in the room, but a strong smell of powder. He heard no shot in Croasdaile's. The revolver lay on a box three or four feet from the head. He identified the revolver.

Edward McConnan, the youngest son of the deceased, was the next to testify. At 10 minutes to 12 yesterday he came to the store and found it locked. That was unusual. He entered, using his own key, and in the rear room discovered his father lying down. He called to him twice, but got no reply. He then ran for help. He saw no pistol then, but detected a smell like sulphur. Later he saw the revolver. He had not seen it often enough to recognize. He last saw his father alive and conscious between 9:30 and 10 o'clock yesterday. He said nothing in particular. He had, however, been complaining, but the witness knew of nothing to depress him.

Then came the painful part of the inquest. Said the coroner: "Gentlemen of the jury I have here two letters left by the deceased. They are addressed and I will now deliver them. I cannot compel the parties to give up their contents, but I hope that they will do so if they throw any light upon this subject." He then handed one of the missives to Mr. J. F. Smith and the other to Douglas McConnan. There was a deep silence as the messages from the dead were read. Then Douglas broke into tears. Mr. Smith stepped forward and exhibiting his letter said that it related purely to business matters. There was no new writing on any of the papers contained in it.

After a short consultation with Mr. J. B. McKilligan, who sat with him, Douglas McConnan came forward and offered to let the coroner and jury read the letter privately. Then as it was passed from one to the other he paced the floor completely broken. He was then called to the stand. Only one question indicated what the letter contained. It was.

"Do you think the things he speaks of as causing mental worry imaginary?"

The answer was, "I knew of no cause for worry."

He saw his father last at breakfast. He seemed in his usual spirits as far as he knew, his business was in good order. He gave his father's age at 71. He knew his father had a revolver, but did not know the weapon exhibited was the one. He thought so.

That closed the testimony, and after a short time for consideration the jury presented this verdict:

"The deceased, Thomas McConnan, came to death through a pistol wound inflicted by himself while laboring under a fit of mental depression.

"Foreman, GEORGE L. LANGLEY; R. ROBERTS, HENRY CLAY, JOHN COOK, JOHN HAWKINS, R. WITTY."

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence, 120 Michigan street. Rev. P. McF. MacLeod will probably officiate.

Connoisseurs agree that the best and cheapest mantles, jackets, and winter garments are at the Albion House, Government street, E. White.*

Use "Highland Brand" evaporated cream. *

Phœnix Lager Beer.

Page 8,

Corner right—read it. *

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. *

Masquerade Ball.

The first masquerade ball of the season takes place at Omineca Hall, No. 5 Oriental avenue, on Tuesday, Oct. 4th. Music by the Bantly family.

A Parting Banquet.

The members of the Victoria branch of the Y.M.I. last night banqueted the British Columbian delegates to the San Francisco conference. The spread was at the New York hotel.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of the Victoria Driving Park property, announced to take place to-day has been postponed until Friday, Oct., 14 th. Sale will then be held at Capt. Clarke's salesroom.

Prize Winners for Sale.

Cuthbert and Company have received a large number of entries for their sale of stock which is to take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the exhibition grounds. Among the animals to be offered are a number of prize winners.

Perhaps It Wasn't a Pheasant.

In the Provincial police court S. McBride was charged with shooting a pheasant. McBride swore that it was not a pheasant. The court thought the constable might have erred in his identity of the feather tribe, and discharged McBride.

Y. M. I. Delegates.

Rev. Father Van Nevel and Mr. F. H. Lang, accompanied by delegates from Vancouver, Nanaimo and Wellington, left on the Umatilla this morning to attend the eighth grand council of the Y. M. I., to be held at Fresno, Cal., next week.

Speedy Trials Court.

Mr. A. L. Belyea, of Belyea & Gregory, appeared this morning on behalf of A. S. Potts, of the Colonist, before Mr. Justice Drake, to elect a day for trial. His Lordship named Thursday next as the day, and 11 a.m. as the hour, at which Potts will be tried.

Sneak Thieving in Church.

During the services at St. Andrew's R. C. pro-Cathedral last Sunday, when the French band was in attendance, some sneak thief made away with a couple of overcoats. One of them was found in a pawn shop and recovered. The pawnbroker says that he gave a respectable looking man 75 cents on the coat.

Armed With Considerable Power.

C. J. Mulkey, special agent of the U. S. treasury department, with headquarters at Tacoma, is in town to-day. Mr Mulkey and the specials under him work in connection with the customs officers in seeking to destroy the opium and Chinese traffic. Mr. Mulkey has several secret agents in Victoria, and he was around consulting with some of them this morning. He seldom comes here, but every time he does come somebody usually gets tripped up.

Their Hindoo Social.

The Salvation Army held a Hindoo parade last night. The men and women wore Oriental headgear and walked the streets burning calcium lights of different colors. They attracted a large crowd at the corner of Yates and Government streets, where the "soldiers" related experiences. At the barracks the meeting was conducted according to Hindoo custom. The captains and visiting soldiers from Vancouver and Westminster made addresses.

A Challenge to Shepherds.

The ability of the undersigned having been seriously called in question by rival sheephandlers, he issues the following challenge in order to support his claims to the championship of British Columbia: "I challenge any shepherd or sheep farmer in the province of British Columbia to a sheep smearing match, either shipping or rowing, for two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) a side. D. M. GORDON, of Sutherlandshire, Scotland."

For the South.

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: J. D. Byrne, J. J. Mulhall, F. Mulhall, Rev. Father Van Nevel, F. H. Lang, S. McNeil, D. McDonald, H. Kay, James McMullen, George Murray and wife, Mrs. Robin, Mrs. S. J. King and daughter, A. Barre, H. Fry, W. J. Pollard, M. Laren, S. Blair, W. T. Williams, Mr. Graf and wife, Mrs. C. F. McKenzie, T. L. Barton, wife and daughter, George E. McCamish, E. Davis, J. McLaughlin, W. L. Fagin, E. McClintock and I. Lipsett.

Shameful Disorderliness.

The same atrocious disregard of the public's comfort is displayed to-day at the corner of Yates and Government streets where Hon. Theodore Davie's large building is being erected. The feeblest attempt has been made to remedy the horrible condition of the roadway, but there all endeavor to do the fair thing by the public has stopped, and apparently no protests have any effect. Strangers in the city are astonished to see such reckless contempt for public rights as is shown at this building, where more than half the road is taken up with the building material. The miserable makeshift sidewalk around the debris would be almost better out of the way. But the public can grumble and expend its indignation as much as it pleases, nobody having anything to do with the place seems to care a rap. The element of danger in all this chaotic, slovenly mess is not to be overlooked. While people are trying to flounder through the mud vehicles are driven past at a rapid rate and almost within an inch of the wayfarers. Something stronger than protests will have to be brought to bear upon those responsible for the shameful disorderliness of the streets at the point mentioned.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

TWO MORE SHIPS RETURN.

The Sealing Schooners Ocean Belle and W. P. Hall Safe in Port.

Two more sealing schooners came in to-day. One is the Ocean Belle, owned by Richard Hall, with 1460 skins, and the other the W. P. Hall, owned by her captain, J. B. Brown, and Capt. Lawrence, with nearly 500 skins for the season. Neither had very much of interest to report. On August 17 the Hall was stopped by the Russian gunboat Siberia, and boarded. They were in Russian waters and seizure was expected, but after a talk with Capt. Brown the Russian commander ordered the schooner out of the Sea. They were off the islands at the time. The Hall spoke a number of schooners, but Capt. Brown says he did not take the trouble to keep track of them. The run across took 23 days, of which seven were spent getting in from Cape Flattery. The Hall came to anchor in James Bay this afternoon.

The Ocean Belle came in early in the day. She has besides her 1460 sealskins, 500 or 600 pounds of whalebone. Capt. Tom O'Leary reports the Maude S. with 700 skins on the Russian side. He also spoke the Geneva and other schooners. He took 600 of his skins in Russian waters.

THE ORIENTAL FERRY BOAT.

Arrival of the Empress of India From Oriental Ports This Morning.

The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of India arrived from the Orient at 4 o'clock this morning. She was met off the harbor by the tug Lorne, which brought in her passengers and mail. The Empress left Yokohama on the 19th inst., making the run across in 11 days and six hours. She brought 2000 tons of freight and the following passengers:

First Cabin—Mr. and Mrs. F. Q. Barstow, Captain and Mrs. P. de Lamarcheffsky, A. Barstow, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Brady and child, Mr. Fukushima, H. M. Glidden, Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Brown, J. H. Inches, Mr. Barker, Miss J. H. Inches, Mr. Balloch, Mr. McCorkell, J. C. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. de Rivas, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Dr. J. P. Dake, Mr. Paul Schou, Dr. C. Dake and servant, Geo. Thompson, M. Doran, J. Turukawa, J. H. Doran, Mr. Winstanley, Col. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. F. Webber.

Second Cabin—T. Kawada, G. H. Potts, Mr. Milutin, C. Richmond, Mrs. Edward Moore, T. Terashima, S. Ota, Miss Warren.

Eight cabin and 30 Chinese passengers were landed here.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Capture of the Italian Supposed to Have Killed Cavalero.

Dominico Taraniello, charged with the murder of John Cavalero at Northfield on Wednesday night, is in the hands of the provincial police here. The midday train of the E. & N. Railway brought to Victoria a short, thick set individual, wearing a heavy blue serge suit. The man wore neither collar nor necktie. A Derby hat was tilted on the back of his head and he nervously twisted a short thin black moustache. The train pulled up in the depot and he was one of the last to get off the cars. He looked around and then walked at a quick pace for the gate. He had not gone many steps when a hand was laid upon his shoulder.

"You are my prisoner!"

Sert. Langley of the provincial police force was the speaker. The man looked up and started back. He admitted that his name was Dominico Taraniello. He said he had been in Alaska, having but recently returned from the north. He pleaded innocence of the murder of John Cavalero for which he was arrested. The alleged murderer is said to have walked from Nanaimo to Duncan's, at which place he took the train for Victoria this morning. Taraniello was lodged in the provincial jail and will be turned over to the Northfield authorities.

EXCHEQUER COURT.

Hon. Mr. Burbidge Welcomed by the Bar—An Important Land Case.

There was quite an array of legal talent in the Supreme Court when the Exchequer Court was opened this morning by the Hon. Mr. Burbidge. Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Chief Justice, sat on the bench throughout the proceedings. The Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., Messrs. Bodwell, Helmcken, Belyea, Eberts and Hunter were present to look after the interests of the different parties. Before the first case was taken up, the Hon. Mr. Davie, on behalf of the Bar, extended to His Lordship his satisfaction at the presence of His Lordship, and the congratulations of the Bar on his election to the position of Judge of the Exchequer Court.

His Lordship said that he was pleased to accept the congratulations of the Attorney-General, and thanked him and the members of the Bar of British Columbia for their kind words. He was glad to be permitted to come to Victoria to hold sessions of this court, and was sure that the courtesy and consideration extended in all the other provinces would be extended here also.

The first case called was that of The Queen vs. Farwell. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., and Mr. Helmcken appeared for the Crown, and Messrs Bodwell and Hunter for the defence. Farwell obtained in 1885 a grant of some mineral lands (now known as the town of Revelstoke) from the Government of British Columbia, within the area of lands granted to the Dominion Government by the province in aid of the C. P. R. The Dominion Government claimed the lands under a statute of British Columbia passed in 1883, granting the lands whereon the line of railway should subsequently be located, and an information was filed by the Minister of Justice to receive them. In January, 1886, Mr. Justice Henry dismissed the Dominion Government's claim with costs, holding that there never had been any legal transfer of the lands in question from the Provincial to the Dominion Government. The mere act of reservation of itself by the Government of British Columbia did not and could not vest any title in the Dominion Government, and the statute subsequently passed by the British Columbia Legislature did not purport to convey the lands mentioned in the proclamation of reservation. The Government of the Dominion had no authority to receive a grant of land in trust in the manner contemplated by the British Columbia Legislature, and, therefore, the title to the lands remains in the British Columbia Government.

An appeal was then made to the Supreme Court of Canada, which, on December 14th, 1887, reversed the judgment of Mr. Justice Henry, holding that the grant under the seal of British Columbia conveyed no interest to Farwell, and ordered the removal of the defendant from possession of the lands in dispute.

The present action was brought at the instance of the Attorney-General of Canada to compel the defendant to execute such a deed to Canada as will enable them to change the registration of the title to those lands, and further to compel the Registrar-General of Titles for British Columbia to make certain entries and cancel certain registrations relating to these lands. Mr. Bodwell, in opening the argument for the defence, contended that the Registrar General could not be compelled to cancel the registration inasmuch as he was not a party to the present action, either directly or indirectly, and moreover the Land Registry Act made it imperative that he should make registration, for he had all the necessary material before him. Again the Attorney-General for Canada could not bring action to obtain the repeal of letters patent, and a decree could not pass for a conveyance to Her Majesty of a fee simple she could not hold, that is, the Court had no jurisdiction.

Mr. Bodwell was still quoting authorities when the TIMES went to press.

Try Breakfast Gem, the finest cereal food for people troubled with dyspepsia, to be had at J. P. Matthews & Co., SOLE AGENTS for Victoria. *

The New Legislative Buildings.

This was the last day for the reception of plans for the new Provincial Parliamentary buildings which it is calculated will cost nearly $500,000. Up to 3 this afternoon 10 sets of plans had been received. The plans will not be opened till Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The names of the architects remain officially incognito.

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee

The *quality* of the *Coffee* we sell under our *trade mark* is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark and guarantees perfection of quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

NOTICE.

To Reduce Stock of

Bedroom Heaters

I will sell same

At Cost for Thirty Days.

Call early as there is only a limited number

GEO. PHILLIPS

Stove Dealer, 146 Government St.,

DECOSMOS BLOCK, NEXT TO VICTORIA HOTEL

Fall Opening

SPENCER'S ARCADE

Thursday, September 15th, and Following Days.

We respectfully invite an inspection of our Paris, London, New York and San Francisco

Pattern Hats and Bonnets,

LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES AND UNTRIMMED GOODS,

Personally selected by Mr. Spencer and Miss Shannon.

GEORGE E. MUNRO

82 DOUGLAS STREET.

Groceries,-:-Provisions.

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VICTORIA BREWING & ICE CO., Ld.

LAGER BEER

TELEPHONE 436. P.O. BOX 316.

OFFICE—CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND DISCOVERY STS.

JERUSALEM

Few men in Victoria have ever seen Jerusalem, but the name we know is familiar to many; for as the CROWDS look with delight on our Beautiful Patterns, and gaze in astonishment at our Marvelous Values, we often hear the expression—"Je-rusalem, aint that slick? CHEAP! Well I should smile."

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Fair or Faulty Forms Fashionably Fitted

At 46 Johnson Street (opposite Gilmore and McCandless.)

KINNAIRD & WILSON,

CASH TAILORS.

Business Revival.

Owing to increased activity in business the office of

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,

Williams Building, Broad Street,

Will be open on Saturday and Monday Evenings, from 7 to 9 p. m.

HOUSE RENTING & FIRE INSURANCE.

se10-1m.

RUSSELL McDONALD & Co.

134 DOUGLAS ST.

FALL DRAWING 1892

TICKETS NOW ON ISSUE

$2500.00

DIVIDED INTO SEVENTY-FIVE PRIZES

ONE CHANCE FOR EVERY DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS PURCHASED

MUNROE MILLER

Printer and Binder.

77 JOHNSON STREET

TO LET.

The Revere House

Is now offered for rent, or will be leased for a term of years at a reasonable rate to a suitable tenant. It consists of 26 large and well-lighted rooms. Gas fixtures throughout the building; baths on first and second floors. For particulars apply at 115 Simcoe street, James Bay. se2-1m

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAS - - Manager.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

KOOTENAY NEWS.

The Big Smelter at Pilot Bay—Crow's Nest Survey.

From the Nelson Miner.]

E. C. Carpenter has bought a half share in the Franklyn.

The surveyor's estimate for the Nakusp wagon road was $17,350.

The Church of England Ladies' Guild will hold a bazaar during the coming month.

Jim Wardner has three carloads of mules coming in to handle the Freddy Lee ore.

There are 150 men working on Payne mountain, doing development and assessment work.

Hall creek continues to give good pay to those who have their sluices built and in working order.

Jim Wardner's tramway from the tunnel of the Freddie Lee to the foot of the hill is being put through as quickly as possible.

A contract has been let, and is nearly completed, for the building of a fine hotel, measuring 45 x 26 feet, at the Three Forks.

Three shifts are at work on the Western—one of Mr. Chadbourne's claims—whilst six shifts are pegging away at the Washington.

The two corner lots on Front and Fourth streets, Kaslo, opposite the Grand Central, changed hands this week for $1000 cash.

M. Landrigan has taken a contract to run a tunnel 50 feet into the Washington. A contract has also been let for an additional 100 feet.

The trail from the Forks to Bear lake will be finished in a day or two, and the trail from New Denver to the Robertson lead is being rapidly pushed forward.

Eli Carpenter and Spence have been prospecting in the Lardeaux country, and have made three locations on the west shore of Trout Lake, 10 miles from its head.

G. O. Buchanan and H. Dawes are going to build a fine block on their two lots on the north side of Front street, Kaslo, adjoining Coy's building. The ground floor will consist of three stores, and above will be eight offices.

John Lane thinks it doubtful if he can get enough men in the country to push the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road as fast as is necessary. Probably he will have to bring some in from Spokane. About 50 men are now at work.

A C. P. R. survey party is now at the second fork of Crawford Creek, which flows into Crawford Bay. They have, it is understood, found very easy grades from the East Kootenay country along the sources of the St. Mary's River from Fort Steele.

The Robert E. Lee was one of the wildcats bonded last winter by Judge Bond of Seattle. Whilst doing assessment work on it the miners struck a three-foot lead, with one foot of solid galena, which runs up what is practically a 50-foot precipice.

There is some very justifiable kicking being done over the tardiness of the local officials with regard to the Nakusp wagon road. It is claimed that things might have been further advanced than they are now a month ago. And a month means a great deal at this time of year.

Captain Duncan and Messrs. F. Fletcher and Dunlap are interested in the most promising discovery made in the Nelson district this year. They have a very fine lead of gold-bearing rock on the Salmon river slope, west of Hall creek. The lead is a strong one and forms a contact vein between porphyry and slate. A sample assay of specimens taken all across the vein gave $30 to the ton free-milling gold.

The smelting establishment buildings are making great progress at Pilot Bay, and Mr. Farrel states that a more complete plant will be put in at Pilot Bay than has usually been adopted in the United States. The smelter proper consists of two buildings 138 feet by 66 feet, and 98 feet by 66 feet; immediately to the rear of them is the roaster, which is already 170 feet long by 87 feet wide, and will be increased. Boiler house and smiths' shops are also erected and the whole are strongly framed and filled in with brick made on the spot. The assay building and laboratory are also in progress.

The fines inflicted by the customs officials on the merchants in this district have footed up to a very considerable amount. Whilst within its rights, the Dominion Government has come very near to killing the goose that has laid the golden egg. Money which had been set aside for other purposes, and which would all have been spent in keeping the country moving along, has had to go in paying these fines, or taxes, or whatever they may be called. The Dominion Government is laboring under a great mistake if it imagines that the best way to rear and get good value out of her children is to jump on and knock the stuffing out of them during their infancy.

A miner named Tobias, who owns a claim on the north fork of Carpenter Creek, spent a very unpleasant quarter of an hour the other evening. About half-past eight two men, wearing masks, paid him a visit and ordered him off his claim. Tobias, having no gun, and seeing that the blackguards were armed, thought fit to do as he was told. Whilst he was leaving a lantern was flashed on him and seven or eight shots fired. In order to escape he took off his boots and traveled over the divide to Colonel Russel's camp, where he was laid up for 11 days with sore feet. After getting rid of Tobias the attacking party cut his name off his stakes, and it is said, wrote their own names thereon, afterwards erasing them. This we can hardly believe, however, as it would be such a dead giveaway. The whole thing looks very much like a practical joke, but, nevertheless, the jokers, if found (there is as yet no clue to their identity) should be treated with the utmost severity, as horse play of that description, resulting in severe injury, doesn't go.

"I would like to sound the praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla over the entire universe," writes Mrs. Longenecker of Union Deposit, Penn.

Some new, fine quality silk plushes in extra shades at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

A Roman Catholic Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Great excitement prevails in regard to the election of Lord Mayor, owing to the prejudice aroused by the fact that Alderman Stewart Knill, of Bridge Ward, who was in the regular order for promotion to the mayoralty, is a Roman Catholic. The liverymen of the city companies, by a large majority, voted for Alderman George Fandel Phillips, of Farrington, who is a Protestant, but the Court of Aldermen vetoed the choice of the liverymen, and selected Alderman Knill notwithstanding his religion. While the election was going on a large crowd surrounded the Guildhall, and it was evident from their cries that their sympathies were with the Protestant candidate and against Ald. Knill. Rev. Dr. Parker, the famous nonconformist preacher, delivered a special sermon to-day in which he spoke strongly in favor of Knill and against the bigoted prejudice that had been aroused. His utterances were more vigorous and outspoken than usual even when he feels strongly on the topic. Dr. Parker said he would rather trust a sincere Roman Catholic than a trimming, time serving professor of Protestantism. He believed that true Protestantism was just and not narrow in its treatment of those who sincerely differed from the Protestant belief. This and the articles to the newspapers denouncing the attack upon Ald. Knill's candidacy had some influence in softening the animosity which had been aroused, but the crowd around the Guildhall was bitterly disappointed by the action of the aldermen, and when it was announced that Knill had been elected the people dispersed with cries of "No popery!" The attitude of Lord Mayor Knill toward the Church of England was foretold to-day by him at the Guildhall meeting in answer to questions put to him by liverymen. On official occasions, accompanied by religious services, he will not attend the services of the church, as has been customary with his predecessors, but will do so by proxy. He will not attach to himself, however, a Protestant clergyman as his chaplain.

CITY POLICE COURT.

A Belligerent Vancouverite Bound Over to Keep the Peace.

John Brown, was charged with having a revolver in his possession. Brown was in a house of ill-fame on Wednesday night and entered into an altercation with the inmates. Brown was drunk at the time and pulled a loaded revolver from his pocket. The inmates ran out of the house shrieking. Officer Kenney was near by and they told him the story with the result that Brown was arrested at the corner of Broad and Yates streets. He was ordered to find two sureties of $50 to keep the peace. Brown is a brakeman from Vancouver and was "painting the town red."

Chas. Brown, drunk, was discharged. It was the first offence.. William J. Morrison while intoxicated struck a Chinaman who was passing him on Government street. The court gave Morrison the option of $20 fine or "going up" for three months.

James M. Macoun and A. S. Potts, of the Colonist staff, sat at the lawyer's table in the police court. Macoun had been served with a summons to answer a charge of indecent assault upon a child named Gracie Walker. Lawyer Eberts appeared for Macoun and asked the court for eight day's adjournment. The court granted the request.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR:—In order to further show the incorrectness of that report in the Seattle Telegraph, and to allay any uneasiness that might arise in the public mind from one part of it, I beg to enclose an order in-council of Monday, 12th September inst., which speaks for itself. Your obedient servant,

W. MACNAUGHTON JONES,
Quarantine Officer.

Victoria, Sept. 29, 1892.

"Whereas the President of the United States having issued a proclamation for a quarantine detention of all vessels containing immigrants from cholera infected countries for a period of twenty days, it is advisable in order to prevent such immigrants from using the Canadian routes to enter at the inland ports of the United States for the purpose of avoiding the quarantine at the Maritime ports, to extend the provisions of the second paragraph of section 9 of the quarantine regulations established by the Order-in-Council of the 12th day of May, 1888, chapter 6 of the Consolidated Orders in-Council in Canada, relating to vessels suspected of having sickness on board, which is in the following words:

'May be kept under quarantine of observation for a period of not more than three days,' so as to read:

'May be kept under quarantine of observation for a period of twenty days, or more, as directed by the Minister of Agriculture,' and further that the words 'any maritime port in Canada' be substituted for the words 'Grosse Isle' in the said paragraph.

'His Excellency, in virtue of the power vested in him by chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, intituled 'An Act respecting Quarantine,' and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the second paragraph of section 9 of the said quarantine regulations shall read as follows, and that such paragraph as amended do stand for a quarantine regulation, namely:—

"Vessels arriving at any maritime port in Canada from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under quarantine of observation for a period of twenty days or more, as directed by the Minister of Agriculture, during which time the passengers and crew thereof shall be subject to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent.'

"JOHN J. LACOSTE,
"Clerk of the Privy Council."

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents. *

The Wet Season.

The London House, 47 Johnson street, has just received a big consignment of gent's umbrellas, mackintoshes and hats at prices far below bed rock. See their windows. *

Every working man should purchase of Graham, Blue Front Store, at 148 Government street.

The Banner Mammoth lamp, illuminates 50,000 cubic feet, equal to 10 ordinary lamps, can be had from Weiler Bros. *

Drink Victoria Lager.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.

Agent Union Fire Assurance Society of London, Eng.

Eighteen fine Lots on Michigan, Powell and Toronto streets, the very best residential property in James Bay. Reasonable prices and liberal terms.

Lots in Fernwood, Saanich Road, Work Estate, Spring Ridge and Victoria West. Some good buys in City Lots.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 5th next for that magnificent homestead property known as

STEVENS' FARM AND HOTEL (Westwood Farm)

on the Saanich Road, containing 950 acres, more or less, being Sections 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, 91, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, Lake District.

There are 150 acres under thorough cultivation. A magnificent orchard of about 1000 fruit trees, all bearing. Two-story Hotel and license. Barns, sheds and all kinds of outhouses. There is a living spring stream of water running through the property.

The above magnificent piece of property can be bought on the following easy terms:—One-third cash, one-third two years, one-third five years, at 7% interest.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr. - - 51 Yates Street.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

INSURE WITH

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

SHEPHERD HOMANS, PRESIDENT. R. H. MATSON, MANAGER FOR CANADA. S. H. MATSON, MANAGER FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

5138 Policies issued in 1891 to the value of $16,200,605

THE RATIO OF NET ASSETS HAS BEEN INCREASED

From $238.00 to $261.77 for each $100 of Net Liabilities.

js 20-tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

S. COONESS HAS REMOVED to No. 3 Store St., and will pay the highest cash price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. se7-1m

FOR SALE.

THE LIME PROPERTY situated at Millstream, Highland District, containing 220 acres, with buildings and lime kiln in full working order, making 50 barrels per day and turning out the best lime in the province.

For particulars apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government street. Or Jos. Wrigglesworth, Yates street, city. sep6-1m

C. P. N. CO., LD.

Steamer

DANUBE

Captain Meyer,

Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf for

Fort Simpson and Way Ports

SATURDAY, OCT. 1st,

at 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager. se27

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

—WILL SAIL ON—

Saturday Evening, October 1st

AT 6 O'CLOCK.

From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.

For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, 22 Trounce Avenue.

HOTELS.

The Hotel Wilson

The Proprietor of this centrally situated and spacious Hotel is now ready for the reception of guests.

SUITES OF ROOMS BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED

Single Rooms at Low Rates. Suitable Offices for Professional Gentlemen.

A Dining Room upon the first floor for boarders and Restaurant upon the ground floor. Guests can therefore be served in the European or American Style. Every convenience and attention.

90 Yates Street,
W. K. TULLOCK.

New Telegraph HOTEL.

Having Leased the New Telegraph Hotel, Store Street, and furnished it anew, it will be opened for the accommodation of the public on the 25th inst.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 GUESTS

This Hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor.

TERMS, from $1 to $2 per Day.

JONATHAN MERRIFIELD. se7-tf

CLARENCE HOTEL

Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

This very excellent Hotel is now prepared for the reception of guests. Suites of rooms can be set apart for families and single rooms for separate visitors. Young men desiring well-appointed rooms without board can be well accomodated.

W. JONES, Proprietor. July 30-tf

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well stocked bar; rates low special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, homelike house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. jy15-tf

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Wednesday, Oct. 5th, 1892.

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Salesroom, Wharf Street, at 11 o'clock a.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

For account of whom it may concern,

448 Sacks, each 50 lbs., Japan Rice

IN BOND, damaged on voyage.

On another account, a large assortment

CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS

Soft and Hard Felts, Silk and Opera Hats.

22 CASES, PINTS, ENGLISH ALE.

GROCERIES, including Celery Pepper, Assorted Jams and Jellies, Soap, Mustard, Sauces, Evaporated Peaches, Assorted Extracts, Prunes, Shoe Polish.

CIGARETTES, and other goods, particulars of which will appear later.

JOSHUA DAVIES, se12 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Of Mortgaged Property.

JOHNSON & CO.

Are favored with instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Auction on the premises, 87½ Johnson Street, on

Saturday Next, the 1st day of Oct.,

the whole of the

FURNITURE and EFFECTS

Therein contained, comprising two very handsome bedroom suites in solid black walnut, with bedding and toilet sets; black walnut parlor suite in silk plush and brocatelle; fine piano, mantel mirror, curtains and draperies, bric-a-brac, pictures and oil paintings, Brussels, tapestry and other carpets, hanging and other lamps, cook and heating stoves, kitchen furniture, glass, crockery and plated ware, cooking utensils, etc.

Sale to commence at 11 a.m. sharp.

D. JOHNSON - - The Auctioneer. se27-td

B. C.

Agricultural : Exhibition

MESSRS. HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,

by arrangement with the above Society, will hold an

AUCTION SALE

In the Exhibition yard on the last day of the show.

The following entries have been received:

15 Head Pedigree Jersey Cattle

Including Heifers, Young Bulls, Cows in milk and in calf.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES

Including "ILEX" a 3-year-old chestnut filly, by "Leontes," dam by "The Lawyer," by "Old Chitchat." This filly is entered for the Queen's Plate next Spring, and is likely to be a strong favorite.

"FARAGER," a 2-year-old brown colt with black points, by "Byron Oliver," dam by imported mare by "Sumonerotime." This colt is intended for the Queen's Plate, and will be a good candidate for the B. C. Derby.

"LIGHTFOOT," sire "Martello," dam "Nellie;" a very promising black yearling colt.

Further entries for the first edition of catalogue should be sent in at once to the undersigned.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., se26 Auctioneers.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BETWEEN

James Charles Prevost, Harriet Jane (formerly Harriet McNeill), Rebecca Baker (formerly Rebecca McNeill), Hamilton Moffatt and Lucy Moffatt, his wife, Matilda, Jesse and Fanny Young, PLAINTIFFS,

AND

Donald Henry McNeill, Alfred McNeill (the younger), George Frederick McNeill, William McNeill, Edward Hamilton McNeill, Helen Fanny McNeill (an infant), Alfred McNeill (the elder), and Mary McNeill, DEFENDANTS.

Pursuant to the order made herein by the Honorable H. P. Pellew Crease, one of the Judges of the Court, on the 29th day of June, 1892, and the further order made on the 24th day of August, 1892, Mr. Joshua Davies, the person appointed by the Court, will sell by Public Auction, at the Salesroom of

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Wharf Street, in the City of Victoria, on

Tuesday, 18th Day of October, 1892

At 12 o'clock noon, all that certain

FREEHOLD PROPERTY

Subdivided into 14 Lots

containing one acre and upwards, and described as BLOCK A of Section XXII, Victoria District, being part of the McNeill Estate.

Also, at the Same Time and Place

Under the direction of James Charles Prevost, Esq., Trustee under the will of the late Martha McNeill, all that certain other Freehold Property subdivided into

32 LOTS, CONTAINING ONE ACRE AND UPWARDS,

And described on the Map or Plan as BLOCK F of Section XXII, Victoria District, being part of the McNeill Estate.

Full particulars, terms and conditions of sale will be made known, with maps, after September 3rd, and can be obtained from Messrs.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL, 22 Bastion street,
EBERTS & TAYLOR, 30 Langley street,
McPHILLIPS, WOOTTEN & BARNARD, 6 Broughton street,

And at the office of

JOSHUA DAVIES, se25 Auctioneer.

TENDERS WANTED.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Valuable Property in City of Victoria

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1892, for the purchase of the following property, viz:

Lot 275 and portion of 276, having a frontage upon Fort Street in the City of Victoria, together with the Dwelling House situate thereon.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1892.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL, Solicitors for Mortgagee. se17-td. 22 Bastion St., Victoria, B. C.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company at Victoria on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Victoria, 30th August, 1892.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. au30-td

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Continued List of Those Who Succeeded in Gaining Premiums.

The following is the continued list of the prize winners at the Agricultural Exhibition:

HORSES.

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

Stallion, Tolmie Estate, 1.
Brood Mare, J. S. Bowker, 1; B. Gordon, 2.
One year old filly, Jas. Meldram, 1.
Suckling Filly, J. S. Bowker, 1; J. T. Wilkinson, 2.
One year old colt, B. Gordon, 1; G. H. Ogilvie, 2.
Saddle Horse, Fred. B. Pemberton, 1; I. W. Powell, 2.
Walking Horse, under Saddle, Alf. McNeill, 1; W. H. Snider, 2.
Buggy Horse, 15¾ hands and under, I. W. Powell, 1; J. S. Bowker, 2.
Stallion, Tolmie Estate, 1; J. A. Sayward, 2.
Brood Mare, J. T. Wilkinson.
Three year old Filly, J. A. Sayward.
Suckling Filly, J. T. Wilkinson.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

(No stallion eligible to compete in this division.)
Pair Draught Horses, Victoria Truck and Dray Co. 1 and 2.
Dray Horse, Victoria Truck and Dray Co. 1 and 2
Walking Horse, Victoria Truck and Dray Co. 1.

CLYDESDALES.

Stallion, R. O'Rourke, 1; L. Mounce, 2.
Brood Mare, I. W. Powell, 1.
One year old Filly, I. W. Powell, 1.

SUFFOLK PUNCHES.

Three year old Gelding, W. Thomson.
Two year old Gelding, W. Thomson.
Two year old Filly, W. Thompson.
Sucking Colt, F. B. Pemberton 1, W. Thomson 2.

ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES.

Three year old Gelding, Henry A. King 1.
Two year old Gelding, Henry A. King 1.
Three year old Filly, Wm. McDowell 1.
One year old Colt, H. A. King 1.

PERCHERONS.

Stallion, Herbert F. Page 1, J. A. Morrison 2.
Brood Mare, H. F. Page 1 and 2.
Two year old Filly, H. F. Page 1.
One year old Colt, H. F. Page 1.
Sucking Colt, H. F. Page 1.
Sucking Filly, H. F. Page 1.

GENERAL PURPOSE.

Stallion, Alfred McNeill 1.
Brood Mare, H. A. King 1.
Two year old Filly, H. Page 1.
Sucking Filly, H. Page 1.
Sucking Colt, H. Warner 1, H. A. King 2.
One year old Colt, I. W. Powell 1.
Pr. Carriage Horses, over 15½ hands, Robert Irving 1.
Saddle Horse, W. H. Bainbridge 1, Robt. Irving 2.
Buggy Horse, W. H. Bainbridge 1, Robt. Irving 2.
Walking Horse, under saddle, W. H. Sneider 1, W. H. Bainbridge 2.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

(Certified pedigree to be produced.)
Stallion, Munroe Miller 1, R. P. Rithet, 2.
Brood mare, B. Gorden 1.
One-year-old colt, B. Gordon 1.
Two-year-old colt, J. A. Morrison 1.

POULTRY.

The following winners in the poultry list were not mentioned yesterday.
White game cockerel and pullet, J. Braden 1 and 2.
Black cock and hen, J. Braden 1.
Black red, cock, J. Meldram 2.
Black red, pullet, J. Meldram 2.
Duck wing, hen and cockerel, J. Meldram 2.
Pyle, cockerel and pullet, J. M. Meldram 1.
Any other variety, cock and hen, J. M. Meldram 1.
Any other variety, pullet, J. M. Meldram 2.

BANTAMS.

Black B.R. game, cock, J. Braden 1, H. A. King 2.
Block B.R. game, hen, H. A. King 1, W. J. McKeon 2.
Black B.R. game, cockerel and pullet, J. Stewart 1.
Pyle, game bantam, cock, H. E. Ward 1, J. Stewart 2.
Pyle, game bantam, hen, J. Braden 1, J. Stewart 2.
Pyle, game bantam, cockerel and pullet, J. Stewart 1 and 2
Duck Wing Game Bantam Hen, J. Irving 2.
Duck Wing Game Bantam Cockerel, R. Irving 1.
Duck Wing Game Bantam Pullet, R. Irving 2.
Seabrights Bantam Cock and Hen, A. T. Flett 1.
Seabrights Bantam Cockerel, Miss K. Perrin 1.
Seabrights Bantam Pullet, Miss K. Perrin 1, A. T. Flett 2.
Pekin Bantam Cock, A. B. McLennan 1.
Pekin Bantam Hen, A. B. McLennan 1.
Japanese Bantam Cock and Hen, W. J. McKeon 1, H. E. Ward 2.

BREEDING PENS.

Light Brahmas, F. Sturdy 1.
Dark Brahmas, F. Sturdy 1.
Partridge Cochin, F. Sturdy 1.
Plymouth Rock, white, Jas. Flett 1.
Brown Leghorn, Chas. Marshall 1, Jas. Flett 2.
White Leghorns, Jas. Flett 1.
Black Minorcas, R. J. Styles 1.
Golden Spangled Hamburg, F. Sturdy 1.
Silver Spangled Hamburg, F. Sturdy 1.

GEESE.

Toulouse, Mrs. G. A. Perrin 1 and 2.
Embden, Mrs. G. A. Perrin 1.

DUCKS.

Rouen, F. Sturdy 1, Jubilee Farm 2.
Pekin, Jas. Flett 1, Mrs. McDiarmid 2.

ORNAMENTAL

Pheasants, Golden, Major Dupont 1 and 2, and hon. mention.

RABBITS.

Silver Grey, Buck and Doe, T. Roberts 2.
Lop Ear, T. Roberts 1, R. J. Kell 2.
Angora, T. Roberts 1, Owen Pannel 2.
Belgian Hare, E. E. Marchant.
Guinea Pigs, pair, M. V. Flett.

PIGEONS.

Any variety, cock, Thos. Roberts 1 and 2, W. J. McKeon, Cock and Hen 1.
Jacobin Cock and Hen, Thos. Roberts 1.
Trumpeters, Cock, F. Gayler.
Owls, English, Cock and Hen, Miss K. Perrin 2.
Any other variety not specified, Cock and Hen, Miss K. Perrin 2.

FANCY WORK.

Point lace, Mrs. T. J. Dalles 1.
Darned net, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1, Mrs. C. Marshall 2.
Outline work (figures), A. Evans 1, Miss I. T. Jones 2.
Gold or silver tinsel work, Miss I. T. Jones 1, Mrs. N. Gilles 2.
Applique work, on satin, Miss A. Miller 1.
Arrasene work, Mrs. W. Bickford 1, Miss A. Strath 2.
Gentleman's handkerchief case, Miss A. Miller 1, Mrs. C. Jones 2.
Embroidered slippers, Mrs. W. Bickford 1, Miss Cameron 2.
Crewel embroidery, Mrs. W. Bickford 1, Miss Miller 2.
Roman embroidery on white linen, Miss Hynes 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter 2.
Chenille work, Mrs. W. Bickford 1, Miss A. Miller 2.
Cretonne work, Miss A. Miller 1, Mrs. W. Carter 2.
Crochet Work in Cotton, Miss T. Dally 1, Miss H. McRae 2.
Crochet Work in Wool, Miss Annie McLean 2.
Crochet Work in Silk, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Ring Work, Miss A. Miller 1.
Perforated Cloth Work, Miss A. Miller 1, Mrs. C. Jones 2.
Braiding, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1, Mrs. I. T. Jones 2.
Drawing Room Screen, Mrs. F. Page 1, Mrs. R. Watson 2.
Embroidery on Satin, Miss A. Miller 1.
Darned Sock and Stockings, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1, Mrs. E. Monck 2.
Ribbon Work, Mrs. N. Gilles 2.
Tatting, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1, Mrs. W. G. Cameron 2.
Piano or table scarf, Miss A. Miller 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter 2.
Worked whisk holder, Miss I. T. Jones 1, Mrs. Petherick 2.
Worked parlor satchet, Miss I. T. Jones 1.
Ladies' handbag, with monogram, Mrs. B. Petherick 1, Miss I. T. Jones 2.
Basket, decorated, Mrs. T. Page 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter 2.
Jewel case and pin cushion, combined, Miss A. McLean 1.
Sofa pillow, Mrs. W. Bickford 1, Mrs. N. Gilles 2.
Table cloth, embroidered, Miss A. Miller 1, Mrs. N. Watson 2.
Toilet set, of any kind, Miss A. Miller 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter 2.
One dozen table doyles, Miss A. Miller 1.
One set table mats, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1, Miss A. Miller 2.
Wax flowers, Mrs. M. Fraser 1.
Berlin wool work, Mrs. N. Gilles 1, Mrs. R. Watson 2.
Bullion embroidery, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Counterpanes, knitted, Miss A Deans 1, Miss K. Deans 2.
Knitting, fancy wool shawls, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Knitting, fancy cotton stockings, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Knitting, plain wool stockings, 1 pair, Mrs. C. Jones, 1, Madelaine, 2.
Knitting, cotton stockings, Mrs. N. Gillis 1.
Knitting Silk Stockings, children's, 1 pair; Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Knitting, Silk Mitts, 1 pair, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Knitting, Wool Mittens, 1 pair, Mrs. J. Cameron 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter 2.
Knitting, Wool Gloves, coarse, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1, Mrs. C. Jones 2.
Ladies' Underclothing, machine made, Mrs. T. W. Carter 1.
Sewing, plain, hand made, Mrs. A. McLean 1.
Shirts, Flannel, hand made, Mrs. C. Jones 1.
Shirts, Flannel, machine made, Mrs. C. Jones 1.
Quilt, Cotton Patchwork, Mrs. T. J. Dalles 1, Mrs. C. Jones 2
Quilt, Cloth, Mrs. R. Watson 1.
Quilt, Log Cabin, Mrs. C. Rowbotham 1, Mrs. R. B. Devlin 2.
Quilt, Japanese or Crazy Patchwork, Mrs S. Wilkinson 1, Miss Hutcheson 2.
Rag Mats, Mrs. Dalles 1, Mrs. M. Gilles 2.
Mats of any kind, Mrs. Bayley 1 and 2.
Crochet Lace, Miss Frank 1, Miss J. Gordon 2.
Knitted Lace, Mrs. J. T. Jones 1, Mrs. E. J. Parson 2.
Tea Cosy, Mrs. Stamford 1, Mrs. Hutcheson 2.

Girls in Peril on a Trestle.

Miss Ollie Tuller, a well known young lady of Columbus, O., has had a thrilling escape from a terrible death, and is lying in a serious condition as a result of slight injuries and extreme nervous prostration.

In company with Mrs. Minnie Thurston, Miss Rena Little and another lady, Miss Tuller started from her residence on Forsythe avenue to attend church at the penitentiary. Just within the shadow of the prison wall stands a long trestle, over which run the tracks of the Little Miami railroad. The street crossing beneath was muddy from the recent rains, and instead of descending the slope from the street upon which they were walking, the party of ladies started to walk across the trestle, which would bring them near the penitentiary gates. All but Miss Tuller made the journey in safety, but when she reached the middle of the framework an engine came swiftly steaming around the corner and bore straight down upon her.

With a frightened shriek Miss Tuller started to run from the huge iron monster, which seemed almost upon her, while her companions stood helpless and speechless with horror. Before she reached the end of the trestle Miss Tuller slipped and fell between the crossties, where she lay or rather hung suspended directly in the path of the approaching engine. The opening between the ties was not large enough to permit the passage of her body, and her feet and limbs having dropped through she found herself wedged between the ties so tightly that escape was impossible.

At this critical moment the engineer saw her, and reversing his lever the locomotive was brought to a standstill within a few feet of the helpless girl. She was extricated from her perilous position and carried into the private office of Warden Jones at the penitentiary, where Drs. Heinlin and Ireland examined her injuries. She was found to be badly bruised, but, save for the shock, not seriously injured, and was able to ride home.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Found at last a cure for dyspepsia K. D. C., guaranteed to cure. To be had from your druggist, or Beckwith Thompson & King, agents for B. C. *

Drink Victoria Lager.

To Testify Respect.

At the last annual meeting of the I. O. G. T., lately held in Vancouver, the following resolution of condolence was passed: That the officers and members of the British Columbia Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars assembled in annual session in the city of Vancouver, hereby express their sense of the profound loss to the cause of Temperance and Prohibition sustained by the lamented demise of the late Premier of the Province, the Hon. John Robson.

The distinguished and able services rendered by the honorable gentleman in behalf of our work, will never be forgotten, and we take this opportunity of recording our high estimation of his character and labors.

We desire, at the same time, to convey to Mrs. Robson and her family our sincere condolence and heartfelt sympathy in the heavy loss and bereavement which, in the Providence of God, they have been called to bear.

We pray that Divine consolation may be vouchsafed to them in their severe trial, and we direct that a copy of this communication be sent to Mrs. Robson.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its proprietors are highly gratified at the letters which come unsolicited from men and women in the learned professions warmly commending Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for them.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

Fine Art Gallery.

Pictures, frames, etc., sold by Joe Sommers, 50 Government street, are cheaper than others professing to sell below cost. *

Phœnix Lager Beer.

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

BEFORE AFTER

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. jun10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. 'uae17 1y.

Our Townspeople

Who intend visiting the Tacoma Exposition, are cordially invited by the Helvetia Milk Condensing Co. to make themselves perfectly at home around their Exhibit, which will be very attractive this year. They will have a score of young ladies serving Coffee, with THE HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM.

WASHBURN

Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

WHEN AT THE

EXHIBITION

Don't forget to see the

Majestic Steel Ranges,

—THE—

Jubilee Cast Iron Ranges,

Mantels, Grates and Tiles,

SHOWN BY

McLENNAN & McFEELY

Victoria and Vancouver.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high illuminating Power, unequalled by any other burning Gas Coal the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Carpets

New Patterns, Crossley & Sons Make.

Fine Furniture

All Kinds in Antique Oak.

Axminster Parquet Art Squares and Rugs.
China, Plain White and Decorated.
Swiss and Chenille Curtains.
Window Shades, Plain and Fringed.
Cornice Poles in Great Variety.
Complete House Furnishings.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

★ PAINTS ★

direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.

TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX 86.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

Victoria Shirt Factory

52½ Government Street.

FIRST PRIZE AND DIPLOMA AT VICTORIA EXHIBITION.

Satisfaction as to Fit and Quality Guaranteed. Seven different improvements of recent design applied in the making of our shirts for gentlemen.

A FIT GUARANTEED.

A Good Agent can make money by taking orders for our factory.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

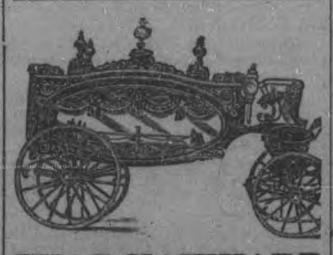
ISOM LANNING & CO

ALBANY, OREGON.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

UNDERTAKERS.



CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,

52 Government street, Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. su15

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED do herby prohibit all shooting on our lands in North Saanich. Anyone found trespassing in pursuit or search of game after this date will be prosecuted. September 28th.

J. T. McIlmoyl, Samuel Roberts,
Peter Imrie, Donald McDonald,
John T. Downey, John Newbigging,
Walter Copeland, Mrs. Mills,
Joseph John, J. A. John,
D. John, John Cavin,
J. T. Harrison, William Robertson,
R. H. Breeds, W. Armstrong.

sep27-1w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the land described as follows:—Commencing at a point one-half mile south of the south-west corner of A. Russell's claim at White Rock Bay, Reed Island, B. C.; thence running north along the western boundary of A. Russell's claim to the north-west corner thereof; thence east one mile; thence north one mile; thence west to coast line; thence south along the coast line to a point due west of the point of commencement; thence east to the point of commencement; containing one thousand acres, more or less. JAMES MORRIS, M. C. IRELAND.

Sep. 23.—1m.

Schooner Penelope.

All parties having claims against the Schooner Penelope, are requested to present them for payment to the undersigned, not later than the 1st of October next.

D. URQUHART.

Victoria, Sept. 21.—td.

To Whom it May Concern.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to establish a road sixty feet wide: Commencing at an iron gate on the Foul Bay Road on the westerly boundary of Section Forty-seven, Victoria District; thence following the present road to Shoal Bay; thence following the shore line by Point Gonzales to the Oak Bay Hotel.

J. C. PREVOST.

Victoria, B. C., 16th September, 1892.—1m

NOTICE

Is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or upon Navigable Waters," Cap. 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that I, the undersigned, shall 30 days after date apply to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for his approval of a certain wharf, proposed to be constructed by me in Victoria Harbor, fronting Lot 16, Block 1, Harbor Estate, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and that I have deposited plans thereof and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, aforesaid. Dated the 7th day of September, 1892. ROWLAND WM. COLVIN, by his Solicitor, LINDLEY CREASE. se7-1m

BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the City of Victoria will not be responsible for any liability in connection with "The Board of Health," which has not been authorized by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Aldermen John B. Lovell.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk Municipal Council.

July 30, 1892. aug1

NOTICE,

re Schooner Ariel, McLeod, Master.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the schooner "Ariel" are requested to send same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October next, and all persons indebted to the said schooner are requested to pay to the undersigned the amounts due on or before the said 1st day of October next.

H. G. HALL,
12 Bastion Square, Victoria.
Solicitor for the owners of the schooner "Ariel."

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 6th, 1892. sep6-1d

Estate of Ira Wilson, Deceased.

All claims against the above estate are to be handed in to the executors, Messrs. George Deans and William Whittaker, who will collect all outstanding debts owing to the estate, which must be settled forthwith. All accounts must be certified and handed in to the undersigned under cover to the above named executors.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
53 Government Street, Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., June 2, 1892. ju7-tf

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Fisgard streets

VICTORIA B. C.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE GUN.

YESTERDAY'S TOURNAMENT.

The Union and Victoria Gun Clubs were favored with fine weather for yesterday's match, and good scores were made. The Tacoma boys, who had it all their own way when they visited Victoria a year ago, found things changed yesterday.

EVENT NO. 1.

Out of a possible 10: J. C. Maclure, 10; W. R. Dodge, 10; O. Weiler, 9; F. S. Maclure, 9; C. W. Minor, 9; W. A. Eberly, 9; H. Coombe, 9; A. Dollary, 8; W. Bickford, 8; E. S. Barlow, 7; H. N. Short, 7; W. Henly, 7; H. T. Denham, 7; F. H. Hewlings, 7; R. Jackson, 6; W. H. Adams, 6; J. McB. Smith, 6; E. Grigg, 6; Geo. Cary, 6; R. Short, 5; J. C. Smith, 5; B. H. John, 5; C. B. McClusky, 5; W. McGirr, 4; E. J. Wall, 4; and E. H. Henly, 2.

EVENT NO. 2.

Out of a possible 15: E. S. Barlow, 15; J. C. Maclure, 14; C. W. Minor, 14; W. A. Eberly, 14; R. Jackson, 14; O. Weiler, 14; E. Grigg, 13; H. Coombe, 12; B. H. John, 12; W. R. Dodge, 12; F. S. Maclure, 12; H. N. Short, 12; H. T. Denham, 11; W. Bickford, 11; E. J. Wall, 10; E. H. Henly, 10; C. B. McClusky, 10; W. Henly, 10; G. Cary, 9; W. McGirr, 8; A. Dollary, 8; F. H. Hewlings, 8; W. H. Adams, 6; R. Short, 6; J. C. Smith, 5; J. McB. Smith, 4.

EVENT NO. 3.

Out of a possible 10: E. S. Barlow, 10; W. R. Dodge, 10; E. H. Henly, 10; H. Coombe, 9; F. H. Hewlings, 9; O. Weiler, 9; J. C. Maclure, 9; F. S. Maclure, 9; C. W. Minor, 9; C. B. McClusky, 8; H. T. Denham, 8; B. H. John, 8; W. H. Adams, 8; W. A. Eberly, 7; R. Jackson 7; E. Grigg, 7; W. Henly, 7; J. McB. Smith, 7; J. C. Smith, 7; H. N. Short, 6; Geo. Cary, 6; W. McGirr, 5; W. Bickford, 5; E. J. Wall, 4; A. Dollary, 3; O. J. Monk, 3.

EVENT NO. 4.

Out of a possible fifteen birds: E. S. Barlow, 15; O. Weiler, 14; G. Cary, 14; W. R. Dodge, 13; H. N. Short, 13; W. A. Eberly, 12; E. Grigg, 12; R. Jackson, 12; F. S. Maclure, 12; H. T. Denham, 12; C. W. Minor, 12; H. Coombe, 11; J. C. Maclure, 11; W. Henley, 11; E. J. Wall, 11; E. H. Henley, 10; A. Dollary, 9; F. H. Hewlings, 9; C. B. McClusky, 6; B. H. John, 8; J. C. Smith, 8; W. Bickford, 8; J. McB. Smith, 7; W. H. Adams, 7; W. McGirr, 5.

EVENT NO. 5—CONSOLATION.

Out of a possible 10, W. H. Henly, 10; J. C. Smith, 8; J. McB. Smith, 7; O. J. Monk, 7; E. J. Wall, 7; W. McGirr, 5; R. Short, 3.

SPECIAL AVERAGE PRIZES.

E. S. Barlow, 47; O. Weiler, 46; W. R. Dodge, 45; J. C. Maclure, 44; C. W. Minor, 44; F. S. Maclure, 42; W. A. Eberly, 42; H. Combe, 41; R. Jackson, 39; H. N. Short, 38; H. T. Denham, 38; E. Grigg, 38; W. Henly, 35; G. Cary, 35; F. S. Hewlings, 33.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA WINS AGAIN.

The Victoria Senior Lacrosse team yesterday proved to the satisfaction of their friends that even if they did not win the provincial championship they are by far the strongest team in the province. They had it almost all their own way yesterday, and but for a little careless playing in the third game they would have had four consecutive games to their credit.

In the first game the home team lost little time. They got right down to work and played a good team game. The ball was kept around the Vancouver goal, which was fired upon three times by Blain. Finally the ball came from behind the goal into Blain's stick, and it went where Victoria wanted it. Time, 3 minutes.

The visitors took the ball down to the Victoria goal in the second game, but Victoria's defense soon sent it back home. The home team's defense, composed of Eckardt, Belfrey, Clarke, McLeod and Ditchburn, played a splendid game, the visitors having little, if any, chance around the Victoria flags. Belfrey passed the ball to Tite, who took a shot on goal but missed. McNaughton secured the rubber a few seconds later and passed the ball through. Time, 13 minutes.

The home team did no work at all in the third game, and after a little chasing around Quigley scored. Time, 4 minutes.

The fourth game was a much livelier one, the visitors being encouraged by the game they had scored. Eckhardt relieved Victoria twice during the game. The last time he passed to Tite. The latter passed to Blain, who, as usual, was just in the right place and sent the ball flying through the goal. Time, 11 minutes.

Everybody played hard after the whistle blew to commence another game. The Victoria home took several shots on goal, but although they came awfully near, they did not count. They played for 27 minutes, when time was called.

A. E. Wade was the referee, and Messrs. Walton of Vancouver, and A. Lindsay of Victoria were the umpires.

A MATCH FOR HONORS.

There is a proposition among the lacrosse enthusiasts to have the Victoria men meet the Vancouverites. Several Victorians have offered to "put up" gold medals for the winning team. The Victoria team want to show the Terminal City that they possess the better team.

THE TURF

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 30.—On the Line, the Nebraska colt by Shadeland Onward, dam, by Angeland, broke the world's two-year-old pacing record in a race here yesterday, going the mile in 2:13¾ on a regulation track.

GREAT SPORT PROMISED.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 30.—Secretary Russwurm, of the Trotting Association, Nashville, has just arranged for a race between Hal Pointer, Mascot and Flying Jib as a special feature of the circuit meeting there next month.

THE OAR.

HAS A MATCH ARRANGED.

Alexander McLean, the oarsman of Westminster, has made arrangements for a boat race with a Victoria man for $200 aside. The course will be three miles.

The course will be from opposite the James Bay club's boathouse to Deadman's Island and return. McLean uses a stationary seat, his opponent, Martin, of Denman Island, a sliding seat. The start will be made at 11 o'clock promptly. Both men are in fine condition.

WHEELING.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

The result of the bicycle races at the Driving Park yesterday afternoon after the TIMES went to press was as follows: Half-mile club race, Godson first, Bradley second, Moody third. Progressive team race, Bradley and Moore, ten points to three. Ten mile race, Potter first, 34.52 4-5, Tiedeman second. Very little interest was taken in the races.

FOOTBALL.

THE ASSOCIATION GAME.

The opening game of the Victoria Club takes place at the Hill to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members are requested to be on the ground sharp on time.

THE RING.

JAMES FLYING HIGH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Architect Windrem, of this city, is at work on plans for a big training house at Asbury Park for champion James Corbett.

Soap.

Findley & DesBrisay are manufacturing their new "Palm" brand of soap; also electric, blue mottled and pale soaps. For sale by all grocers. Try them. *

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The delegates to the Y. M. I. convention at San Francisco left by the Umatilla this morning.

A thousand dollar package of furs was shipped by North Pacific express to St. Paul to-day.

Regulations for open competitive examination of Indian civil service can be seen at office of Provincial Secretary.

W. J. Lucas, Victoria, and Miss Nellie Bowyer, Hartley Bay, were married by the Rev. Dr. Campbell last night.

The first masquerade ball of the season will be given in Omineca Hall, Oriental Alley, by Mr. C. McDonald Tuesday evening.

Gordon Head land transfers: T. Aitken, seven acres for fruit planting; J. Butters and W. Maynard, 10 acres each. A number of houses have recently been built.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order.
se30-6 THOS. WILLIAMS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Vancouver Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, on Saturday, October 1, at 2 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Thomas McConnan.

Members of Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, and sojourning brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

R. A. BROWN, Secretary.
se30

A Bazaar and Social.

To be given by the Ladies' Aid Society, in the Metchosin Public Hall, on Friday, the 7th. Bazaar in the afternoon. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents, including dancing and supper. se20-d&w

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION'S

ANNUAL

EXHIBITION

To-Night

THE CITY BAND will render a choice programme of music, published in another column.

Mr. McMicking, the electrician, guarantees that the light will be all right.

To-Morrow

HORSE RACES

and other attractive events.

In the Evening a Grand Promenade Concert.

DIED.

McCONNAN—In this city on the 29th instant, Thomas McConnan, a native of Dumfries, Scotland, aged 71 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Saturday) at 3 o'clock from the family residence, No. 120 Michigan Street.

Friends will please accept this invitation.

PEEKE—In this city, on the 28th instant, Simon Peeke, late of Comox, B. C. Aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 3 p.m., from Hayward's undertaking parlors, 52 Government Street. Friends are invited to attend.

How Heather Beer Was Lost.

Heather still blooms bravely on the Galloway hills, but thirsty shepherds recall wistfully the days when it was made to yield something of more potent virtue than honey. The ancient Pictish secret of brewing heather ale is lost, and the manner of losing it is recorded in a local legend. The Picts of Galloway, it is said, were hard pressed by their ancient foes, the Scots of Dalriada. Step by step they retreated before them, falling under superior numbers, till at last there remained alive but three braves—a father and two sons.

They were of the family to whom alone among the Picts was known the priceless secret of brewing heather ale. Stationed on the narrow and fortified neck of land which connects the Mull of Galloway, the southernmost point of Scotland, with the mainland, they made fearful havoc among their assailants. The Scottish commander, weary of seeing his best warriors slaughtered, called a parley and offered quarter to the Pictish chief and his sons on condition that they would reveal their hereditary secret.

"I accept your offer," cried the father; "but none of my race must be witness to the betrayal. Therefore, before I speak, cast my sons into the sea." It was done as he desired, and then the Scots closed around the old man, burning to learn the precious recipe, but he, breaking from them and running to a pinnacle overhanging the waves, shouted, "Now I know that none lives who can betray our trust!" and straightway flung himself into the churning tide, where his sons had already perished.—London Saturday Review.

Some new, fine quality silk plushes in extra shades at Weller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD

Pursuant to an order of the

Supreme Court of British Columbia,

Made in an action Laumeister v. Bowker by Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Knight, Chief Justice, dated the 22nd day of July, 1892, by

CAPT. W. R. CLARKE,

At his Salesroom,

40 Yates Street Victoria,

In the Province of British Columbia, on

FRIDAY,

October 14th, 1892,

AT 12 NOON,

Unless previously disposed of by private tender, certain

Freehold Property

—BEING—

Subdivision II (Eleven) of Section 28, Victoria District,

CONTAINING

66 ACRES,

More or less, and comprising inter alia the property known as

The Victoria Driving Park.

Conditions of sale may be had gratis of

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken,

OF VICTORIA, SOLICITORS,

CAPT. W. R. CLARKE,

THE AUCTIONEER,

40 Yates Street, Victoria,

And at the place of sale.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1892. se8

R. C. P. CO'S

Screw steamer

Cariboo and Fly

Will leave Victoria

Wednesday Evening, October 5th

—FOR—

CLAXTON, SKEENA RIVER

AND WAY PORTS.

For freight apply to

DALBY & CLAXTON, Agents.
se1-2t

20 Collars for 25 cents. All sizes 12 to 17 at Cameron's Cash Store 55 Johson Street.

86 Yates Street

JUST OPENED

Mantles & Jackets

WATERPROOFS,

Ulsters,

Umbrellas.

★

LANSDOWNE HOUSE

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TRIMMED

AND

UNTRIMMED

Millinery.

NEW DRESS STUFFS,

In all the Latest Materials.

86 Yates St.

JOHN PARTRIDGE.

Westside

Sept. 24th, '92.

JUST OPENED OUT

Evening, Suede, Musquetaire Gloves,

10 to 16 Button Length.

EVENING SILK GLOVES, 24 inch long.

SILK HOSE, In Newest Shades.

FEATHER & GAUZE FANS. A Fine Assortment.

Silk and Wool Shawls and Wraps---Novelties.

Feather Boas and Furs.

J Hutcheson & Co.

Award of Judges

FIRST PRIZE

J. E. CRANE & Co.

For Real Estate Bargains.

HIGHLY COMMENDED

Oak Bay Residential Sites and Strawberry Vale Acreage Blocks.

City and Suburban Lots, on Easy Instalments.

30 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

The British Columbia Corporation, Limited,

Incorporated in England under the Companies Act, 1862 to 1890.

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Robert Ward, Esq., J. P., Chairman; Thomas Earle, Esq., M. P., the Honorable P. O'Reilly, J. P.

The above Corporation transacts business as a Land, Mortgage, Investment and Trust Company, and undertakes Financial Operations generally.

ADVANCES ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

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FOR THE WET WEATHER

See Erskine's Rubbers and K Boots. The Best in the Market.

A. B. ERSKINE.

Cor. Government & Johnson Sts.

Victoria Weekly Times.

Vol. 8—No. 10.
Whole Number, 399.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

Times Printing & Pub. Co. (Ltd Props
$2 per annum in advance

MURDERED AT MIDNIGHT.

An Unknown Assassin Plunges a Knife Into the Body of a Northfield Italian.

The Dying Man Says That He Knows the Deed Was Committed Because of a Woman.

Hideous Damage Done by the Deadly Poinard---The Victim Makes a Deposition.

NANAIMO, Sept. 29.—A foul murder was enacted in the quiet village of Northfield last night. Just when the residents were about to retire an unknown man knocked at the door of John Cavalero's house and asked admittance. The latter got out of bed and opened the door, and immediately received a fatal stab in the groin. He tried to clutch his assassin, and instead caught the knife in his hand. The knife was quickly withdrawn, and nearly severed his hand. The assailant then made off. The wounded man cried out and a woman, named Mrs. Raymond, came to his assistance, and found him lying against the fence, a little way from the house, in a dying condition. She immediately called for help, which soon arrived, and he was taken to the nearest house. The first words the man uttered were, "I am dying." In reply to questions he stated that he knew he was dying through a woman named Rena Taraniello, who is now in Seattle, endeavoring to get a divorce from her husband, Dominico Taraniello, and they were to have been married as soon as it was procured. He suspects the husband of committing the crime, although the latter is supposed to be in Alaska, where he held the position of boss over a quartz mine, but whether he is there now or not remains a mystery.

Captain Dillon took the dying man's deposition, and he died at four this morning. The man's liver was cut into and his bowels were protruding from his body. No clue has yet been discovered of the murderer although the police are hard at work to make a discovery.

Neill the Poisoner's Case.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Everything is in readiness for the trial of Neill, the American, who is charged with poisoning a number of women, and the case will be called immediately upon the opening of the autumn session of the Central Criminal Court next week. The Treasury Department has retained the Attorney-General, Sir Charles Russell, Queen's Counsel Poland, and W. H. Gill, with Solicitors Waters and Bryan, to prosecute on behalf of the Government. Messrs. Geoghegan and Drew, two prominent lawyers, will appear for the defense. It is said that since the termination of the proceedings before the magistrates the Government has been furnished with additional facts of a startling character. Nevertheless, Neill in conversation with some visitors at the jail yesterday, said that he entertained strong hopes of being acquitted.

Flung Stones at Montt.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 29.—The judge of crimes at Santiago is investigating the case of the prisoners who stoned President Montt. It is thought they were instigated by Balmacedist ex-officials.

The British charged d'affaires is in a very critical condition with typhoid fever.

The authorities here and at Valparaiso are taking active precautions against the introduction of cholera.

A dispatch from Quinos says there have been no new facts educed by the investigation into the recent revolt. Generals Mitre and Reca and President Panalet met recently at a reception and discussed the political situation. It is reported that changes in Pesa's Ministry will result from this meeting.

Suspects Foul Play.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 28.—Miss Verhoeff, of Louisville, Ky., the sister of young Verhoeff, who is alleged to have been lost in Greenland, just as the Kite, with the Peary expedition, was on the point of returning, is still in this city, the guest of her uncle, Rev. Albert N. Keigwin awaiting the arrival of Peary and his associates. When they get here she proposes to demand a full statement of the circumstances under which her brother was left behind. She does not believe he is dead, but hints at jealousies on the part of the expedition, and wants the true facts concerning Verhoeff's disappearance.

Singular and Fatal.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Three young men, Orren Sweet, C. Ketchum and Chas. Smith, while on their way home from a political gathering at a late hour last night, met with a singular and fatal accident. Sweet was standing dangerously close to the track of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, on which a train was passing. Ketchum attempted to save his friend. Sweet was hurled against him with such force that the two were crushed to death. As the two men fell they struck Smith, crushing him so badly that his recovery is doubtful. Smith was a nephew of Ketchum. The men were all married.

Five Cents in the Dollar.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The failure of Adamson, Bell & Co., tea merchants of London, China, Japan and New York, who failed about a year ago for about a million dollars, was brought up in court again to day on the motion for the appointment of a trustee in the place of Mr. Arthur Cooper who recently died. E. H. Fletcher was selected. It was stated that the estate will probably be wound up in three or four months, but that the dividend payable to the creditors will not exceed a shilling in the pound, or five cents to the dollar.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE WEST.

An Archbishop who Thinks Vancouver Realty Too High Priced.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Lieut.-Governor Daly of Nova Scotia, Archbishop O'Brien, and Dr. Murphy of Halifax arrived here on their way home from the Pacific coast. They are delighted with what they saw in British Columbia. Archbishop O'Brien told your correspondent that he did not think anything, no matter how great the future of the country might be, could warrant the very high price which was being paid for town lots in Vancouver.

He is Only a Keely, Anyhow.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The formula of Dr. Keely's bi-chloride of gold treatment for the cure of drunkenness will never be given to the medical profession or make public to the world, as was vaccination by Dr. Jenner, inoculation by Pasteur, Koch's discoveries, and the numerous other triumphs of medical investigation that have been made public without let or hindrance, during the past half century. Keely and his heirs will go on coining millions annually by monopoly of the business for years. So much, at least, may be inferred from the statement of Major Moore of Pittsburgh, who is prominently identified with the Carnegie Company, and is president of the National Bi-Chloride of Gold Club. He says that Dr. Keely will never make the secret of his cure known to the world, because he is in duty bound to protect the interests of those in this country and abroad, who have invested their money in the branch Keely institutes. Even to give the secret to the medical profession would be practically to destroy the vested interests of the branch institutes, and the latter could resort to law were it proposed to make the formula free for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Spain's Crops.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Madrid correspondent of the Standard says the vintage of Spain is in a very promising condition, which makes the growers more than ever anxious for the renewal of treaties of commerce, and especially with England and France. In Germany it is an open secret that they still have part of last year's vintage on hand. The olive crop was much damaged by heat and hailstones, hence the rise in the price of olives and olive oil. Wheat and other cereals are average, and Spain will be obliged to import several million hectolitres.

All the Republican Drummers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Over 1000 commercial travellers, or "drummers," will start on a pilgrimage to Washington this evening for the purpose of paying their respects to President Harrison. This custom was inaugurated four years ago when the Commercial and Travelling Men's Republican Club made the trip to Indianapolis and were addressed by Gen. Harrison, then the Republican candidate. The President has intimated his readiness to address the travelling men on Saturday, and the organization will have his speech printed and distributed among travelling men throughout the country.

Entombed in a Mine.

BESSEMER, Mich., Sept. 29.—A cave-in occurred at East Norris mine, at Ironwood, at 4 o'clock this morning. Ten men are entombed, and it is impossible to tell at this writing whether they can be rescued alive. Hundreds of men are working at the rescue, and the company are driving pipes to get air to the men. If the water in the mine does not rise and drown the men, they may be rescued. Voices can be heard at intervals.

To Relieve the Sailors.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—A cablegram from London confirms the statement of Hon. C. H. Tupper, that a British cruiser had been dispatched to Siberian waters. Her purpose is to relieve the sailors who were seized by the Russian man-of-war, and who though released on Siberian shores, are, it is feared in a destitute condition. The dispatch further says that Lord Rosebery is already possessed of full information from the British side respecting the seizures and is now awaiting the Russian version.

Heavy Explosion.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 29.—A thousand pounds of dynamite, standing on the depot platform of the C. M. Railway, exploded shortly after midnight this morning and completely wrecked the depot. A Pullman sleeper on the track was badly damaged and the track was considerably torn up. No one injured.

Make a Business of Smuggling.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 29.—R. L. Montgomery was arrested in this city to-day for smuggling Chinese into this country. He confessed that he belongs to a syndicate with members in New York, Chicago and Detroit, who make a business of bringing Chinamen to America through Canada.

No Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The health board this morning reported no cholera in this city. Last night there were two suspicous death, and on being investigated Dr. Wilson, chief of the health board, says they were doubtless caused by acute cholera morbus.

Murdered at Sea.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Private advices received to-day from Cape Town state that Captain Buckley and wife of the bark Wm. Hales which left New York July 11th, for Cape Town, was murdered at sea.

New Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Alderman Stuart Knill, a Roman Catholic, was elected Lord Mayor of London to-day.

A SERIOUS NUISANCE.

Nanaimo Troubled with a Fellow Who Insults and Assaults Unprotected Women.

Serious Stabbing Affray at Northfield —Death of an Old Pioneer Hotel Man.

NANAIMO, Sept. 29.—Since the confession of Robinson respecting the assaulting of females which is said to have taken place, there appears to be no abatement of the nuisance, and, of course, the statement made by Robinson is credited to his insanity. On Tuesday night several females claimed they had been assaulted, and in one instance Sergeant Gibbs was put down as a suspicious character, and one of his friends remarked to him jocosely, "I don't wonder at it." There is quite a large force of men on the watch for this individual, although all the stories told are not always believed.

Death claimed Peter Sabiston, a pioneer resident of this city, at an early hour this morning. Deceased for years has kept the Commercial Hotel and is known by every person who is in the habit of visiting this city. He had only recently recovered from illness when he was attacked by pneumonia, and no hopes have been held out to him for the past few days; as he was well advanced in years the chances were against him. No one was more respected than the deceased during the many years he has resided here. The funeral will probably take place tomorrow afternoon.

A stabbing affray is reported to have taken place at Northfield last night, and one Italian had his stomach laid bare so badly that his entrails were protruding. The affair is said to have occurred at a jollification which was given in honor of a man who is about to pay a visit to the old country. At the hour of writing it is impossible to get the details. Northfield has no police force, so that anything that occurs there is late in being brought in.

ROYAL CITY NOTES.

Holy Trinity Now a Cathedral—Roome to be Tried To-Morrow.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., Sept. 29.—At a vestry meeting of Holy Trinity church last night those present adopted the report of the special committee which was appointed in Oct. last year. This was to draw up a scheme whereby Holy Trinity church will be made the cathedral of the diocese of New Westminster. With the confirmation of this report the church will be constituted a cathedral.

On Friday evening, Oct. 7th, a banquet will be given at the Queen's hotel to entertain the district officers and delegates of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

A first-class semi-sacred concert was given last night for the organ fund of the Baptist church. The programme rendered was the best music here in a long time. The new British Columbia college has made arrangments to have a public art gallery in the library building.

The water in the Coquitlam has gone down and the repairs to the bridge will be executed. The delay which trains have met each day will now be avoided. The iron structure will be commenced probably next week.

Roome will be tried to-morrow morning under the Speedy Trials Act.

The police are making an investigation about a bottle of whiskey stolen from the lockup, which would have convicted a well-known hotel man of selling the same to an Indian. Where the bottle went to is a mystery.

Lee Chong, Chee Gow and Wong Ping were sent up for trial this morning for burglary from the safe of the Rivers Inlet cannery. Bail was refused.

VANCOUVER VERITIES.

Bonner Confessed to Over $5000—A Boy Burglar.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 29.—Bonner has practically confessed to $6236 defalcations, covered by wrong working of balances between January, 1891, and September, 1892. He kept a private account in the Bank of Montreal, and cheques that would come into his possession he would credit and deposit to his own account. He was committed for trial, and both he and Roome will come before Judge Bole on Friday morning for election as to speedy trials.

The city is reducing its water works staff.

M. Awaya, Japanese Chancellor for Canada, returns home by the next steamer, having been granted leave of absence.

Alex. McDonald, a boy of 15, was arrested this morning for burglary at Godfrey's hardware store on Monday morning. Some of the stolen firearms were found in his possession.

Religion and the Judiciary.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 29.—Political circles are excited over the vacancy in the Maritime representation on the Supreme Court bench, created by Chief Justice Ritchie's death. Judge Palmer is said to have most influential backing from this province, closely pressed by Judge King. The appointment of either of these applicants would open a seat in the Provincial Supreme Court, in which event the Roman Catholics would earnestly press their claim to representation, all the present judges being Protestants. The name of Michael Adams, M. P., and County Court Judge Landry are freely mentioned in this connection.

The Crofter Scheme.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—The Star's cable says: Plans for the Crofter colony on Vancouver Island, in British Columbia, are now all completed. The arrangements between the Imperial and Provincial Governments and the syndicate have been all signed. The syndicate is now about to bring out a company with a capital of one million pounds sterling, though the present issue will be for half a million only. The company will be called the Commercial Company of British Columbia. Men of highest standing here, are taking the keen interest in the undertaking.

ALASKAN NEWS.

Approach of Winter—World's Fair Exhibit—The Sealers.

The first flock of geese, migrating south, was observed on the 7th inst. Since that time other flocks have passed. On the 17th after the gale had abated the geese made up for lost time and eight flocks passed in sight of the town of Sitka before noon.

Lieut. Geo. T. Emmens, who has had charge of the work of collecting curiosities, minerals, produce, fish, and furs for the World's Fair, came down from Mexico. Among the chief attractions of the collections are five canoes of different shapes and sizes as used by the natives of southeast Alaska, the largest one having a length of 46 feet by 5½ feet beam, hewn out of one log. This canoe was the property of Shakes, the chief of the Stickine Indians, residing at Wrangell, and is one of the old style war canoes highly ornamented by carvings on bow and stern. Another great curiosity will be a panel of yellow cedar, carved out by Daniel, the native porter of the custom house. The panel represents a scene in the legendary life of Yeshi, the mythical ancestor of the Tlinkit Indians. The adaptability of the yellow cedar for wood engravings is shown by the fine checker board ornamentations which the panel contains.

The U.S. revenue steamer Corwin arrived in Sitka on the 13th from Unalaska, having left that place in the early morning of the 9th. When leaving Unalaska she had in tow the British schooner Henrietta, seized in Behring Sea for illegal sealing, with 460 sealskins on board. On the evening of the 11th the tow-line parted, and the Henrietta, in charge of Lieut. Johnson and five men of the Corwin, was left to make her way herself to this place.

Mr. Fremont Morse, in charge of the astronomical work in connection with the Alaska-Canada boundary survey, has completed his observations, and returned to San Francisco by the Mexico.

At the Corwin's departure from Unalaska the following vessels were in the harbor: the U.S. men-of-war Yorktown, Mohican and Adams; the revenue steamer Rush; the A.C. Co's. steamer St. Paul, which had arrived from San Francisco, Sept. 2nd; the N.A. Co's. steamer Dora; and the schooner Matthew Turner, of the same company. The steamer Alice Blanchard sailed from Unalaska on the 1st inst. on her return trip from St. Michael to Seattle.

At Sand Point were met the schooner Henry Dennis, from the Asiatic side of the North Pacific, with 2600 sealskins on board.

Distributing the Chilean Indemnity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Herald says:—The information given out at the state department to-day that Minister Egan will be in New York on October 4th with $55,000 in gold, voted by the government of Chile as an indemnity for the Baltimore sailors, has started a new speculation as to the manner of distributing this money. Several suggestions have been made about it. One is that the whole subject be turned over to a competent board of naval officers to take into consideration the official reports of the officers of the ship concerning the riot, and especially the reports of the medical officers as to the injuries of the wounded sailors, and to make allotments according to the injuries received. The families of Turnbull and Riggin, who were the only members of the crew killed, will have the largest share of the indemnity. The eighteen others who were disabled by wounds will come next in order and each of the 36 men who were imprisoned will doubtless get something. A large claim for indemnity has also been presented by the merchant sailor who was subjected to imprisonment by the Chileans, but it is said his share of the fund will be very small, if anything.

A Gold Club Gang.

Recent Berlin advices give much information regarding a gold club gang which the police of Riga are endeavoring to break up. The club is a swindling association. It issues a confidential circular stating that most of the gold mines owned by Russia in Asia are worked by private individuals on the condition that they sell to the Government all the gold which they produce far below the market price. On account of this condition the mine workers conceal the full amount, so that they may sell a part of the product for their own benefit. The sale of this product to Russians is impossible, but its exportation, so long as its purchasers are discreet, is without danger, for the baggage of all persons leaving Russia is passed on the border without examination, while the importation of gold bullion is allowed, tax free, in all countries of the world. The purchaser is, of course, invited to make a test of the fineness of the gold, and he does so. Then he, good, easy fellow, goes off thinking he has made his fortune, or placed himself in a fair way to do so. Upon a thorough examination he finds he has been swindled after the manner of him who falls into the hands of the green goods men of this country.

Ill-Fated Colliers.

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.—The schooner J. M. Deane, of Parrsboro for Digby, with coal, has foundered and her crew of four lost. This is the second Parrsboro vessel bound for Digby that has foundered within the year.

The steamer Victoria of the N.P. line will sail for the Orient at noon to-morrow. She is carrying away a fair freight, composed pincipally of flour. The Loo Sok is due from Yokohama on October 6. She has a full freight.

FUNERAL OF GILMORE.

The Great Bandmaster and Genial Musician Buried With Much Ceremony.

What Lieut. Peary Found in His Exploring Excursion to the North of Greenland.

Dvorak the Musician Coming Over to a Lucrative Post---The Caracas Seizures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The casket containing the body of the late Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore was removed from his late residence, 164 West Eighty-Sixth street, at half-past nine this morning. The funeral procession was headed by a squad of policemen, followed by a carriage containing Father Pradow, pastor of St. Francis Xavier, and Father Denny. The band of 100 pieces came next and three carriages containing floral tributes. The hearse was a mass of roses bearing the arms of the Twenty-second Regiment with the motto "Defenda." A firing squad of 16 men preceded the hearse, which was flanked by members of the Twenty-second Regiment. Directly after the hearse came the pallbearers, among whom were Hon. Amos J. Cummings, Jos. Howard, jr., Edward Payson Weston and Col. Cockerill. The Twenty-second Regiment with rifles reversed followed the pallbearers, and friends and relatives in carriages brought up the rear. The procession moved slowly through 86th street to the avenue, to 16th street, to the church. The choir was assisted by a full orchestra led by Nathan Frank, and they rendered the following programme: Handel's "Largo," Mozart's "Requiem Mass," Gounod's "Miserere" and Battiste's "Allegretto." The sermon was preached by Father Pradow, and the requiem mass was celebrated by Father Denny. The body was afterwards taken to Calvary cemetery.

What Peary Saw.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer, made a preliminary verbal report to the Academy of Natural Sciences at its regular meeting last evening. After saying that he was not prepared to make an extended and formal report, he said: "I have been fortunate in being able to carry out almost to the letter the plan of the academy which was the first to see merit in it, and to whose assistance was due the fact that it made the inception possible. I have traced the northern limit of the interior ice cape of Greenland. I have settled that to my own mind, and when you have heard all, I think you will be convinced of the northern limit of the mainland of Greenland. I know by personal knowledge of the existence of enormous glaciers in all the northern Greenland fiords. I have completed the survey of Whale Sound, Davis Bay and Inglefield Gulf. I have had exceptional for studying one of the most unique peoples of the world, the Esquimaux of Northern Greenland, known as the Arctic Highlanders. There are about 2500 in the tribe." In concluding his remarks Lieut. Peary returned to the academy a gold fringed silk American flag, saying that it was "the only flag of any nationality that had seen the return of the sun over the northern ice cape, and the only flag that had floated over the east coast of Greenland above seventy-seven degrees, and been carried along the northern boundary of the mainland." Lieut. Peary was warmly received. Wednesday evening the academy will give a reception to the explorer, his brave wife, the members of his expedition, and of the relief expedition.

These Caracas Seizures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The steamer Caracas, which brought yesterday's budget of news from Venezuela, also contained in her mail a number of official reports for the navy department from the naval representatives in those waters. The most of these reports are from Captain White, Rear-Admiral Walker having been in port only a few hours before the Caracas sailed for the north. His reports were necessarily brief. As to the refugees, it is explained that the demand has been made for them of the existing government at Caracas, but that they have not yet been secured, owing to the inability of the officials to control affairs away from the seat of government. A disposition is shown by the government to do all in its limited power to secure the release of the refugees, who are supposed to be still in prison at Maracaibo, and to make all possible amends to the United States for Urdenata's summary action in arresting them. It now appears for the first time that one of the missions of the cruisers sent south was to investigate a report received through the state department, that our consul at Bolivar had been shot. Admiral Walker and Capt. White both assert that there is no truth in the report of the attack on the consul at Bolivar.

Will Affect British Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Sun says the United States Brazil line ship Alliance will start on Saturday on her first voyage to the Argentine Republic. She carries dry goods, binding twine, telegraph wire, barbed wire and agricultural implements. She will sail direct to Buenos Ayres in accordance with her mail carrying contract. On her way back she will stop at Brazilian ports for additional cargo. Other ships will follow the Atliance, and will doubtless seriously affect the British trade with Buenos Ayres.

Whitelaw Reid's Niece.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The marriage of Ella Spencer Reid, niece of Whitelaw Reid, and Judge Ralph Chandler Harrison, was solemnized at Ophir Farm at Rye, Whitelaw Reid's country seat, at a half hour after noon to-day. Only a few friends of the two families were present. Miss Reid has been a member of her uncle's household for several years, and his favorite neice. She is a cripple, and in consequence he has been particularly devoted to her. Judge Harrison is a native of California, where he stands high. The couple first met a few months ago while Miss Reid was visiting the Pacific coast. The bridge is 23 years of age, while the groom is about 40.

A Musical Genius.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Antonio Dvorak, the composer, who came to this country to act as director of the National Conservatory of Music for three years at a salary of $15,000 a year, was among the passengers of the steamer Saale landed yesterday. Herr Dvorak will be formally welcomed on October 21st at the Conservatory, and a reception will be given in his honor.

Cleveland's Real Policy.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The St. James's Gazette says concerning Cleveland's letter: "Cleveland's words have but one meaning. The Democrats have no intention whatever of adopting free trade. The Democrats are more tepid for tariff reform to-day than in 1888. We can therefore only coincide in the opinion of party leaders who make it their business to watch public opinion, that the McKinley tariff has not made protection less popular. We have no doubt, even if Cleveland wins, that there will be no great change in the fiscal policy of the United States."

A Very Bitter Almon.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 28.—Victor Hamilton was stabbed and killed at Durand to-day by J. K. Almon, editor of the Durand Democrat. Hamilton was drunk and insulting, and upon being ordered out of the office he refused to go, and when shoved out struck Almon with a brick. Almon seized a knife and cut Hamilton three times in the breast. Hamilton was a newspaper man, and son of Col. J. E. Hamilton, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Solmes County. Only last week Almon shot and killed a desperate negro near Durand.

Monarchists Busy in Brazil.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 29.—Letters received here from Rio Grande de Sul, Brazil, say that a strong party has been formed in that state for the purpose of proclaiming Dom Pedro's grandson emperor. Governor Martino is said to be more or less favorable to the project, and papers have been started to advocate it. News comes from Rio de Janeiro that Dr. Victorino Montero, ex-President of Rio Grande, has been given the portfolio of federal minister of foreign affairs. Senor Sersedello retains the portfolio of finance.

Druggists in Session.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Wholesale druggists from all parts of the United States as well as from the Dominion are in attendance upon the annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, which opened here yesterday. It is said that the action of certain eastern members of the association who have largely advanced the prices of various drugs and disinfectants, in view of the possible invasion of cholera, will be brought to the attention of the convention.

War on the Smugglers.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—Messrs. Grose and Carpenter, detectives, have been appointed by Mr. Chapleau, Minister of Customs, to prevent smuggling on the lower St. Lawrence. These two officers will have charge of a large body of detectives, who will be instructed to put down smuggling with an iron hand. This new position will not interfere with the firm's secret service business in this city.

Dark Days in Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily News correspondent says that official enquiries as to the cause of trade stagnation in Paris show that the new tariff is drying up the sources of Parisian industries. The workshops are only half busy; workingmen are being discharged on every side; the poorer Parisians are more shabbily dressed than they were a year ago, and are deteriorating from month to month.

Closing Down.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—A well founded rumor is in circulation in Homestead to-day that the big plant of the Carnegie Steel Co. will shut down in all its departments this week. The 20-inch armor plate mill indefinitely closed to-day and the men were paid off. The officials of the company refuse to talk about the matter, and their evasive answers to questions make it appear that the report is true.

Observations of Mars.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 29.—Senor Olrecht, director of the observatory here, has told of his observations of the planet Mars since July 29. He fully confirms Professor Pickering's observations which show an increase in the dark area of the planet, which indicates, he says, either a mantling of snow or volcanic action. Senor Olrecht thinks the dark spots consist of the latter. He has seen no signs of Schiaparelli's canals.

Toronto Needs It.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Senator Frank Smith has promulgated in a letter to the City Council a scheme for the erection of a million dollar hotel. The City Council, Grand Trunk Railway and Canadian Pacific Railway each to furnish one quarter of the capital and private shareholders the remainder. He himself offers to contribute $25,000.

Cholera in Chile.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 29.—Cholera has developed among the people quarantined at the Marteu Garcias land station.

Fire at Virden.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—Several blocks of buildings at Virden were burned this morning: loss over $50,000.

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 30, 1892.

THAT "BUSINESS CONFERENCE."

Yesterday three of the aldermen had a talk with Premier Davie and his colleagues in reference to the trouble that has been caused the city council by the want of funds for sanitary purposes. If we are to believe the Colonist, this conference "throws a flood of light on the sanitary condition of the city," and further, the Premier seems to have been made aware, for the first time, that this sanitary condition is not what it should be. This is remarkable, since almost every person in the city knew, long before the conference, that sanitation had been neglected because of want of funds. If the Premier and the other members of the Government were ignorant of the fact, the aldermen who formed the deputation of yesterday are to be congratulated on their success in imparting knowledge. Their powers of enlightenment must have been greater than most people would have given them credit for. The man or the set of men who can have lived in the city for the last month or two without learning the state of affairs, and the reasons for it, must be dull indeed, and we should not have expected them to leap from darkness into light in consequence of a visit from the three worthy aldermen.

The Premier and his colleagues having duly absorbed their "flood of light," it seems, "evinced a disposition to do all that it can legally do to aid the Corporation in preserving the public health." The aldermen and the ministers concluded that it would be the right thing for the city to borrow $105,000, of which $25,000 would be used to complete the sewerage works now in hand, $30,000 to furnish scows, steamer and wharf as a means of conveying garbage and filth out to deep water, and $50,000 to pay the smallpox bills. Now, the $50,000 and the $25,000 are for purposes covered by two of the by-laws submitted and rejected last month, so there is a doubt as to the legality of submitting another by-law for these same purposes, a thing which is forbidden by clause 118 of the Municipal Act. But the Premier thinks that if it is not legal to submit the by-law now the Government can make it legal by suspending clause 118, claiming power to do under the Health Act. If this view is correct, that Health Act must be the most elastic piece of legislation that was ever placed on a statute book.

But if all legal obstacles can be removed, and if the council follows the plan thus laid down, it will take nearly the remainder of the year to put it in force. In other words, the council will be enabled to do in a month or two what it could have done before now if the people had not rejected the Board of Health and Sewerage by-laws last month. It will be remembered that the former was intended to allow the council to borrow $75,000 to meet expenditures already incurred and afterwards to be incurred by the Board of Health. This would have restored to the street improvement and other funds the money diverted from them by the smallpox expenditures, and would also have left a margin to be devoted to the improvement of the city's sanitary condition. There can be no doubt that the defeat of that by-law was chiefly due to the efforts of Premier Davie and his two hand-organs, who did their best to persuade the ratepayers that there was no need to give the City Council the borrowing power it sought. Was it not a nice thing for the Premier to seek thus to block the council, either from sheer malevolence or because he wanted the opportunity of posing as the city's savior in a sanitary sense? What do the people think of this species of low scheming that has placed them in a sea of difficulties only that Theodore Davie's political interests might peradventure be advanced? And what do they think of the Government organ that has done its best to further this unworthy scheme? The Premier and the Colonist in August would not allow the council to borrow $75,000 for sanitary purposes. Oh no! But now they think it is just right that $80,000 should be borrowed for the very same purposes. Last month it could have been done without any doubt as to legality; now the situation has been changed so that the Premier thinks it may be made to appear that the city's only means of salvation lies in the Government's hands. What "true friends of the city" these are, to be sure! How nice to hear them talk of "the obstructionists in the council and out of it!" If there had been no obstructionists outside the council there would have been no delay in undertaking sanitary work such as we have had. But then there would have been no chance of exalting the Premier as the "true friend of the city."

THE LAND QUESTION.

The Colonist has its own peculiar methods of reasoning, as also its own peculiar way of misinterpreting what other people say. It persists in representing the TIMES' remarks on the land question as an attack on the Government of the Province, and under this cover it runs away from the real question. We make no attack on the present or any particular government of the Province in regard to the sale of the public lands; what we are concerned with just now is the removal of a plain evil resulting from the land policy of all the past Governments. The removal, or diminution, of this evil would also lessen the evil of which the Colonist complained, namely, the comparative scarcity of agricultural land in the province. On this latter phase of the question the Colonist has not cared to touch. On the one hand it could not very well controvert the TIMES' position, and on the other, perhaps, it did not like to admit that there was any virtue in Henry Georgeism. Neither has the Colonist made any reference to the fact that both the Local Government and City Council to a certain extent accepted Henry George's teachings when they adopted the plan of taxing land more heavily than improvements. Whether Henry George is right or wrong in his whole scheme, the people of this province seem to think that at least there is a modicum of good in his ideas of taxation. We may further be allowed to point out that the teachings of Henry George have indirectly affected the land policy of this province, so that it is no longer regarded as wise to let large areas of public land slip into the hands of speculators who would do nothing with it but let it lie and gather in the "unearned increment." The Government and the Legislature have adopted the principle of reserving the land for actual users thereof, which is distinctly Henry Georgian. Perhaps the Colonist regards this as wrong, and believes that we should go back to the discarded system.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Mr. Cleveland has sent his letter of acceptance to the Democratic committee, and thus, in one sense, it may be said that the final stage of the combat has been reached. The ex-President at the opening of his letter says: "I hope I may be permitted to say at the outset that continued reflection and observation has confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared touching the questions involved in the canvass." The letter may very fairly be summed up as a reproduction of the views which Mr. Cleveland has at various times expressed, and as a faithful reflection of the platform adopted by the Chicago convention. As the tariff and money questions are the most important at issue between the parties, it may be worth while to give Mr. Cleveland's remarks on these these two points *in extenso*. He says:

The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings, concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free government. This design is so interwoven with the structure of our plan of rule that failure to protect the citizen in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust.

We have, however, undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own. To maintain it, and to furnish through its agency the means for the accomplishment of national objects, the American people are willing, through federal taxation, to surrender a part of their earnings and income. Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of federal taxation. Such legislation results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly into the hands of the tax-gatherers.

We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist or are paid by foreigners. Such taxes are only justifiable for the purpose of maintaining the government and furnishing means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes. This is taxation under the operation of a tariff for revenue. It manifestly enjoins strict economy in public expenditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it resists as absolute extortion any exaction by way of taxation from the substance of the people beyond the necessities of a careful and proper administration of the government.

Opposed to this theory the dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of promoting special interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our constitution and so directly encourages disturbance of patriotic sentiment by selfishness and greed that its statement would rudely shock our people if they had not already been insidiously lured from the safe landmarks of principle. Never have an honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country and sincere regard for those who toil been so betrayed to support a pernicious doctrine. The plea that our infant industries should be fostered did service until discredited by our stalwart growth; then followed the exigencies of a terrible war, and now, after a long period of peace, when our over burdened countrymen ask for relief and restoration to fuller enjoyment of their incomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation for the sake of protection is the American system, continuance of which is necessary in order that high wages be paid our workingmen and a home market provided for farm products. These pretenses should no longer deceive. In truth, such a system is directly antagonized by every sentiment of justness and fairness of which Americans are pre-eminently proud.

It is true that while our workingmen and farmers can the least of all people defend themselves against the harder home life which such tariff taxation decrees, the workingman, suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor, instigated by his professed friends and seeking security for his interests in organized co-operation, still waits for a division of the advantages secured to his employer under cover of a generous solicitude for his wages; while the farmer is learning that the price of his products are fixed in foreign markets where he suffers from a competition invited and built up by the system he is asked to support.

The struggle for unearned advantage at the doors of the Government tramples on the rights of those who patiently rely upon assurances of American equality. Every Government concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption in political affairs by encouraging the expenditure of money to debauch suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This in the end must weaken popular confidence in the rectitude of republican institutions.

Though the subject of tariff legislation involves a question of markets, it also involves a question of morals. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equity which is the life of our republic, and we shall fail to reach our national destiny if greed and selfishness hold the way.

Recognizing these truths, the national democracy will seek, by the application of just and sound principles, to equalize to our people the blessings due them from the government they support, to protect among our countrymen a closer community of interests cemented by patrotism and national pride, and to point out a fair field where prosperous and diversified American enterprise may grow and thrive in the wholesome air of American industry, ingenuity and diligence.

Tariff reform is still our purpose, though we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed, having for their object the granting of discriminating and unfair governmental aid to private ventures. We wage no exterminating war against any American interests; we believe a readjustment can be accomplished in accordance with the principles we profess without disaster or demolition. We believe that the advantage of free raw material should be accorded to our miners, and we contemplate a fair and careful distribution of necessary tariff burdens rather than the precipitation of free trade.

We anticipate with calmness the misrepresentation of our motives and purposes, instigated by a selfishness which seeks to hold in unrelenting grasp its unfair advantage under the present tariff laws. We will rely upon the intelligence of our fellow-countrymen to reject the charge that a party comprising a majority of our people is planning the destruction or injury of American interests, and we know they cannot be frightened by the spectre of impossible free trade.

The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or state, whether gold, silver or paper, it should be so regulated and guarded by Governmental action, or by wise and careful laws, that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized on equal terms in the adjustment of our currency. In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene, and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people, arising from the deficiency of imperfect distribution of money circulation, ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency.

"Tariff for revenue purposes only, and honest money," seems a fairly accurate summary of Mr. Cleveland's views. Canadians can fully appreciate the sentences:—"Every governmental concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption in political affairs by encouraging the expenditure of money to debauch the suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This in the end, must strangle patriotism and weaken popular confidence in the rectitude of republican institutions." They have seen this demoralizing process carried on in their own country, and the "debauching of the suffrage" committed during the last election by the Macdonald Government, with the aid of funds from the Red Parlor, is still very fresh in their memories.

Of the remainder of Mr. Cleveland's letter it is not necessary to speak at length. He declaims against the "force bill," argues for civil service reform and against an undue extension of the pension list, and condemns "sumptuary laws" and paternal legislation generally. The latter clause of his address is of course aimed at prohibition. Mr. Cleveland also favors federal support of the Chicago exhibition, and declares quite emphatically for governmental appropriation and endorsement for the Nicaragua canal.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

When the band of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, returned from its recent trip to Denver its members were "interviewed," and the following resulting paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers:

"Another thing which pleased the bandsmen was the love of native land which was shown by all the Canadians they met in Chicago and Denver, and indeed wherever they went. Men of all ages and conditions would eagerly press forward to shake them by the hand and tell them that they, too, were Canadians—though often from parts of the Dominion hundreds and even thousands of miles from Hamilton. At the free open air concert which the band gave in the city park of Denver a great crowd was present—variously estimated from 5000 to 10,000 persons. One of the pieces played was the favorite medley called Albion, consisting of a potpourri of national airs. When the lively British Grenadiers was struck up the crowd cheered lustily; while Home, Sweet Home was being played scores of men standing near the band were seen to weep; but when the final air—God Save the Queen—was played the people seemed to go mad. They cheered so loud that the band could scarcely be heard, waved their hats, and continued cheering for a minute or two after the music had ceased. It was a scene never to be forgotten."

Does it not appear strange that all these Canadians, who love their native land and its institutions so strongly, should find it necessary or advantageous to reside in another country? There is plenty of room for them in Canada, and there should be ample opportunity for them to find homes in their own country. The plain conclusion is that Canada's affairs are badly administered when so many of her sons are impelled to go abroad to find a living. What is the "national policy" about that it does not keep Canadians at home, nor bring back those who have already left? If it were all that its supporters claim, surely there would not be so many natives of the country found in a foreign land, to be affected by incidents that stir up memories of their birthplace.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The following extract from the San Francisco Examiner is reproduced as an unusually good sample of the stupidity and malignity which afflict several of the American papers when they talk on the seal question:—

Canadian sealers who poach in Russian waters are getting this year less skins than lessons in manners. When a pirate crew has undergone the hospitality of the Czar for a few months it emerges from the ordeal with little fat upon its collective ribs, but a respect for property rights such as it would never have entertained had the principal weapon turned against it been a dignified modus vivedi.

Senator Snowball, of New Brunswick, is a good Conservative and a supporter of the present Dominion Government. He was in Ottawa lately, and in response to a reporter's questions said things were "going from bad to worse" in New Brunswick. The people, he says, are leaving the province in hundreds. In Senator Snowball's view, the only remedy is a fair reciprocity treaty with the States, and he does not appear to have offered any suggestion to tide over difficulties until such a treaty is secured, which will not be soon. This testimony to the beneficence of the "old policy," coming from such a source, is extremely interesting.

The Toronto Telegram has a poor opinion of the operations of the Prohibition Commission, which has now decided to take a rest from its labors. The paper says:—"Better disband the Prohibition Commission, for it is too ridiculous to be much longer useful as a buffer between the Government and the necessity of doing something to satisfy its temperance friends without offending supporters on the other side. Its pranks are amusing, but not instructive. It does not drink all the wells of knowledge dry, and then go on to the next town. Oh, no. It sits, and sits, and sits, and listens and listens and listens to the opinion of every busybody, satisfied evidently with any excuse for the prolongation of its expensive existence."

An Idaho Opal.

The Baker City Blade says that a short time ago, as the foreman of the opal mines at Moscow, in the northern part of Idaho, jumped into the pit, after a blast had been touched off and the smoke cleared away, a remarkable sight met his gaze. On the floor of the pit were a great number of pieces of opal, broken from the original piece, protruding from the wall, and which was probably the largest opal ever discovered. The pieces were carefully gathered, and they, together with the piece from which they were broken, were found to be of the enormous weight of 1440 carats. These mines produce the valuable fire opals.

Scotch Thrift.

An event which caused much stir in the little community was the introduction of gas. Previously oil of a coarse kind, or cannel coal placed on the front of the grate, had been used for lighting purposes. Candles were expensive and their light feeble, and so to a great extent the Squair was in a state of darkness, for necessity or thrift reduced the use of artificial light to the minimum. An old woman of frugal habits, who had means and appliances superior to her neighbors, and who rejoiced in the possession of a servant, used to say to that domestic, as the shades of evening began to descend, "Noo, Nannie, ye may pit the lamp on the table, an' if onybody o' consequence ca's ye can licht it."—The Scotsman.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

It is said that Col. A. G. Irving will be appointed Commissioner of Mounted Police.

James Sanderson, a Grand Trunk brakeman, fell under the train at Millbank and was killed.

Mrs. James Connolly of Quebec, mother of N. K. and M. Connolly, contractors, is dead, aged 80.

George Middleton was drowned a few days ago at Rainy River, having slipped from the gang plank of a steamer.

Norman J. Taylor, of Keewatin, was drowned from the ferry steamer Keniva, while entering Keewatin channel.

Col. Irvine will get the wardenship of the Stony Mountain penitentiary, and not the commissionership of police.

The barns, stacks and entire grain crop of T. Robinson, a Kildonan, Manitoba, farmer, were destroyed by fire.

The C.P.R. traffic receipts for the week ending September 21st, were $426,000. For the same week last year they were $414,000.

Walter G. Ray, formerly a shipbuilder at Quebec, but for twenty years the representative at Halifax of the French Lloyds, is dead, aged 71.

Henry L. Elwood, a cattle herder, has been arrested charged with having attempted to wreck a Manitoba & Northwestern Railway train.

Mr. Tarte's paper, Le Canadien, prophesies that Messrs. Meredith and Angers will, before long, become members of the Dominion Cabinet.

Great Britain and the United States have ratified a treaty authorizing the consuls of both countries to invoke the law to secure the arrest of merchant seamen deserters.

Ten thousand feet more space have been applied for by intending Canadian exhibitors at the World's Fair than has been allotted to Canada by the directors at Chicago.

Mr. Watters, assistant commissioner of customs, denies that he stated in an interview that the Canadian frontier in British Columbia was not sufficiently protected by our officers.

Mrs. E. F. Bronson, of Ottawa, has given $1000, and her son, E. H. Bronson, of the Ontario cabinet, a like amount to the building fund of the new Manitoba college in Winnipeg.

The Government has been advised that F. Mendenhall, chief of the Coast and Geological survey of the United States, has been appointed United States commissioner in the Alaska boundary matter by the American authorities.

William Brown and John Kernan were run down by a freight engine at York station near Toronto. Brown's leg was cut off and Kernan was injured about the head and back. His case may prove fatal.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau has made arrangements with the Canadian Secret Service Agency of Montreal to undertake the work of assisting to put down smuggling, particularly of liquors, on the Lower St. Lawrence.

The Canadian paper makers have been in session at Montreal for several days, and have decided to advance the price of paper all along the line. This is owing to the prohibition of the importation of foreign rags.

A terrible lightning and thunder storm has prevailed in Kingston district. Several barns in the surrounding country were destroyed. The cyclone struck the village of Elginburg and lifted the roof off the Methodist church.

Fire broke out in the Hensall House, at Hensall, occupied and owned by R. McIntyre. All of the occupants escaped with the exception of D. McIntyre, a laborer, who was burned to death, and in whose room the fire is supposed to have originated.

By an explosion of natural gas, which took place at the house of Senator Laughlin McCallum, in Stromness, yesterday, near Dunnville, the Senator was hurled through his front door into the street. He was badly injured and for a time was in a precarious condition, but he is now declared to be out of danger.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, replied on Sunday to Rev. Dr. Langtry's remarks at the Montreal Triennial Synod concerning the Presbyterian church. Dr. Cochrane said the sturdy sons of John Knox are not likely ever again to hold conference with a church which declares that absorption into the Church of England is the only condition of union.

In the case of Dr. Paulidus, Chief Justice Lacoste, of Quebec, has held that the College of Physicians could not be forced to grant permission to practice his profession in Quebec to Dr. Paulidus, who had his diploma from Paris, as the statute conferring the power on the college to grant permission to foreigners was permissive not mandatory.

The Prohibition Commission concluded its session at Montreal for the present on Saturday and its members have left for their respective homes. About the middle of October three of the commissioners, Judge Macdonald, E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., and James McLeod will leave for the Pacific coast to take evidence, and the commission will subsequently resume its investigations in Montreal.

Mrs. Grimason, of Toronto, had a narrow escape from death at Niagara Falls. While crossing the suspension bridge over the Niagara river she stumbled and fell through one of the large openings, and was thrown in among the girders, where she lodged. Her position was most perilous, she being 180 feet above the rapids and 10 feet below the floor of the bridge. At the risk of their lives, two gentlemen descended and affixed ropes to her, and she was rescued more dead than alive.

Representatives from the leading machine shops in Canada have been in Ottawa for the purpose of examining the plans and specifications of the proposed super-heating apparatus which will be erected at the Grosse Isle quarantine station for disinfecting purposes, preparatory to the opening of navigation next spring. This course has been adopted in order to enable the Department to award the contract for constructing the machinery at as early a date as possible. The estimated cost of a deep water wharf at Grosse Isle is $275,000. Piers 75 feet high will require to be built, owing to the existence of a soft bottom below the river bed.

A Calgary dispatch says: It is expected that the grading of the new road into Crow's Nest Pass will be commenced within two or three weeks. A gang of graders is scattered all along the road for over 80 miles and into the mouth of the pass. Grading will not pass that point and no iron will be laid this year.

At a luncheon tendered him to-day by the president of the Toronto Board of Trade Sir Whittaker Ellis, touching on political matters, declared himself a staunch believer in free trade for all the earth, but he believed there were times in the history of nations when some deviation from a fixed policy was necessary when exigencies required it. He spoke of the duty of England to stand by her colonies and protect the interests of her greater empire outside of herself. The time had come, he thought, when England should seriously consider the question of deviating somewhat from her policy of free trade to meet the demands of the colonies.

VANCOUVER VERITIES.

Bound to Pass That By-law—A Memorial for Ottawa.

The Defaulting Bank Clerks.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 26.—Roome was to-day committed for trial. Bonner was remanded till Tuesday.

It is reported that C. S. Douglas, once manager of the Emerson, Man., International, and recently a real estate agent, will take the management of the Daily Telegram this week and material changes will be made in the staff. Douglas denies, however, that he has been approached on the matter.

To-day's Pacific express was delayed a couple of hours at the Coquitlam bridge, under construction, being washed out of straight line by the last freshet. The passengers had to be transferred.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 27.—When the railway bonus by-law came up for the third reading last night, City Solicitor Hammersley advised the council that the by-law was not complete till the agreement between the B. I. & F. V. Railway Company and the Lake Shore & Eastern Company, embodied in by-law, had been signed, which has not yet been done. The by-law must appear in this week's Gazette and was passed by the council contrary to Hammersley's advice. The council also revised the trades license by-law imposing a $200 fee on transient traders with a view to keep out eastern tailors taking orders here.

Judge Burbidge opened the Court of Exchequer here to-day, when the claim of Mrs. Mary Howison, Por. Hammond was gone into. A motion was made to change the venue in Queen vs. Upper, from Victoria to Vancouver, and held over till the morning.

Fire broke out in Winch's barber shop at one this morning, but was extinguished before much damage was done. There was a strong odor of coal oil and the origin of the fire is deemed suspicious.

A strike of a good vein of coal is reported in Moodyville.

Bishop Durieu and Fathers Chirouse and La Jeune will take 150 Indians tomorrow to the religious gathering at Kamloops.

Hon. S. C. Wood, manager of the Freehold Loan and Savings Corporation of Toronto, left for Victoria today to see about establishing a branch of the corporation there.

A large crowd left for the Victoria fair to-day.

The owners of the sealer Vancouver Belle are preparing a memorial to the Ottawa Government to-night on the circumstances of the seizure by the Russians.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—A boy, named Baker, living on Mount Pleasant, was accidently shot through the leg yesterday. He will recover.

Judge Burbidge will not finish the Exchequer Court cases till this evening, when argument will be heard. Uppe's case will be tried here and the judge will go to Victoria.

The Grand Lodge I.O.G.T. is in session here, with 56 visiting delegates present. The secretary's report shows a membership of 1702, an increase for the year of 231; 14 new lodges were organized and $1635 received during the year. The delegates were welcomed by A. R. Foxley, of Vancouver, and responded for by Rev. A. E. Green, of Nanaimo.

A. H. Watson, of McDowell & Co., was married in St. James' church today to Kathleen Constance, daughter of the late Dr. Black of New Westminster.

John Beck, father of A. E. Beck, county court registrar, died in Chicago yesterday, aged 79.

Quite an Old Place.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The 350th anniversary of the discovery of San Diego Bay is being celebrated here on an extensive scale to-day. The ceremonies included a municipal parade, followed by a mass meeting and speeches. The town is elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion.

Mr. John Hungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

WAR SEEMS INEVITABLE.

The British Government Has Had Enough of Russia's Monkeying With Sealers.

Reported That a Gunboat Will go North Immediately to Investigate the Affair.

Incompetent Minister Scruggs—Romantic Jewish Elopement—Shot the Mayor.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—Official information has been received here that the British Government is moving in the direction of protecting British vessels from seizure in Behring Sea by Russian cruisers, and the severe treatment of British subjects thus made prisoners. A British man-of-war has been ordered to proceed to the spot and investigate, and if necessary protect British vessels from further seizures. It is reported that the captan of one of the British Columbia sealing vessels which was seized by the Russians in Behring Sea, is here for the purpose of furnishing the Government with affidavits, of his seizure and information as to others. Also that he makes the following statement: Having been in the Baltic he understood the Russian language, and while a prisoner on board the Russian gunboat, he learned from the conversation and actions of the Russians that they were instructed only to make only a mere pretense of seizing American vessels, the real object being to assert such rights in Behring Sea as would assist the United States in the approaching arbitration. Be this as it may, cablegrams regarding the seizures are passing daily between the British and Canadian Governments, and the sending of a gunboat to the sea is regarded as ominous. The contingency is certainly contemplated of a war between Russia and Great Britain, if these seizures and consequent violations of the treaty of 1825 between Russian and Great Britain are regarded as a *casus belli*. With the United States assisting Russia the possible consequences to Canada are very serious.

The Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Tweaty new cases of cholera and two deaths occurred here yesterday.

HAMBURG, Sept, 27.—The official reports give one new case and 25 deaths from cholera yesterday; a decrease from Sunday's figures.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Sixteen deaths from cholera have occurred at Portelle in the last ten days. The outbreak is supposed to have been caused by impure well water.

NEW YORK Quarantine, Sept. 27.—Five cases of suspected cholera have developed on the steamer Bohemia, and the patients have been transferred to Swinburne Island. They are all children, and in three cases the symptoms are very serious.

Wisdom Weds Wealth.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The marriage of Miss Ella Spencer Reid, neice of Whitelaw Reid, to Judge Ralph Chandler Harrison, will take place to-day at Ophir Farm. Miss Reid is 27 and Judge Harrison is 56. He is a judge of the California Supreme Court. The ceremony will be performed at 12:30 p.m., and Miss Reid will be given away by her uncle. After the ceremony the bride and groom will leave Ophir Farm for San Francisco, their future home.

A Bandit in the Toils.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 27.—J. B. Fowler, city marshal of Llani, arrived here yesterday, having in charge Patrick Dillon, the notorious stage robber and desperado, who was arrested in that place Saturday. Dillon has committed numerous crimes on the upper Rio Grande border, and two years ago held up the stage near Fort Clark, obtaining a considerable sum from the passengers. He was placed in jail pending his trial. He confessed to the stage robbery.

Perished in the Flames.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 27.—The town of Howard, the county seat of Miner county, on the Southern Minnesota Railway, was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. It caught in a livery stable and spread so rapidly before the high wind that the people barely escaped from the building. Mr. and Mrs. B. Allsworth were caught in a building and killed. More than 50 buildings were destroyed. The loss is $100,000.

Leader of the Democrats.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—It is probable that ex-President Cleveland will arrive in this city with his family next Monday, as the remodelling his city home has not yet been completed. He will probably remain at his old quarters in the Victoria Hotel for two or three weeks. He will be here during the sessions of the national convention of Democratic clubs and will probably attend one of them.

Shot the Mayor.

WHEELLING, W. Va., Sept. 27.—Mayor John J. Martin was shot yesterday by R. P. Harr, keeper of the Speak Easy saloon. Yesterday afternoon Harr's wife was arrested for selling liquor without a license. While the hearing was in progress Harr fired a Winchester rifle through a window in the back part of the court room, the ball taking effect in they mayor's right shoulder.

Dullness in the Cattle Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—No Canadian cattle were offered at Islington market today. There was a good demand for the primest quality, but seconds sales were slow. In Scotland a large number of Canadians were offered, but there was only a slow trade at last week's prices.

Governmental Inertia.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Times' Calcutta dispatch says: Much soreness is displayed by the press and public over the rumor that the Imperial Government declines to interfere in the currency question, holding the opinion that silver should be left to find its own level. The Indian government will balance the budget by a fiscal revision.

Burial of Sir Wm. Ritchie.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—The funeral of Sir Wm. Ritchie took place this afternoon at two from his late residence, to Beechwood cemetery. Sir John Thomson, all the judges of the Supreme Court Sheriff Sweetland and Registrar Cassels were pall bearers. The mourners were his sons and sons-in-law. The funeral service of the Church of England was read by Rev. M. Snowden of St. George's church, at the church and grave.

Could Not Bear Adversity.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The announcement of the death of Mark Miltenberga, the young Austrian officer, who shot himself early on Friday morning at the Continental Hotel, proves to have been premature. The utmost secrecy has been maintained concerning the attempted suicide by all who were in possession of the facts, but it is learned to-day that the young man is now at the Pennsylvania Hospital where the surgeons say there is no hope of his recovery. Heavy financial losses and family troubles are said to have been the cause of the shooting. The wounded man was not discovered by the hotel people for several hours after he had fired the shot, which passed through the body, penetrating the left lung, the ball lodging in the ceiling. They were attracted to his room by the smell of escaping gas, and found him lying on the bed apparently dead. After several hours' work the physicians succeeded in restoring him sufficiently to render his removal to the hospital possible. Miltenberga is a splendid specimen of manhood; twenty-eight years old, six feet high, well proportioned and rather handsome. He is the son of Herr Gustave Miltenberga, the owner of large estates near Vienna, and served with distinction in the Austrian army.

Wants Heavy Damages.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Suit for $25,000 was entered to-day by James Commagre against S. Oteri, & Co., the fruit importers, and General Henry Pezzati, of the Honduras army. Commagre alleges that when the recent revolutionary troubles occurred in Honduras, caused by Gen. Mila's attempt to overthrow the Seiva Government, he occupied a lucrative and responsible position. Pezzati, then captain of the American fruit steamer Henry Pezzati, offered the services of the ship to the Seiva Government and commanded her during the time she was a cruiser, and was prominent in directing the bombardment of the coast towns. Commagre claims that in the bombardments the property of American citizens was not protected and that the anomaly was presented by an American ship, manned by an American crew, destroying the homes and business houses of American residents in a foreign country. Commagre's denunciations of the proceedings in which the Pezzati was interested, drew down upon his head the enmity of the captain, and Commagre says that Pezzati, backed by S. Oteri & Co., caused the Seiva Government to believe him to be a sympathizer with the revolutionists and on suspicion of such being the case he was ordered from the country. Hence the suit.

Dissatisfied With the Government.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.—At the afternoon session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, Rev. N. R. Steffins, of Holland, Michigan, read a paper on the "American churches and work among European emigrants," and Rev. H. J. Reuterick, of England, followed on practically the same subject. Dr. John Hall, of New York; Dr. Bushnell, of Chattanooga; Dr. Phraver, of New York; Dr. Good, of Pennsylvania; Dr. King, of Winnipeg; Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, and Dr. Good, of Beaver Falls, Pa., discussed "The Chinese question" in a very vigorous manner. They all claimed that the record of the United States in regard to dealing with Chinese was infamous. A resolution was adopted instructing the president and secretary to prepare a strong protest against the continuance of the unjust oppression and inhuman treatment given to Chinese seeking entry to the United States and Canada. The resolution will be presented to the two governments. At this evening's session papers were read dealing with life and work in British Colonies.

Dillon Sustains Damage.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—John Dillon, Nationalist M.P. for East Mayo, was thrown from his carriage last evening while driving home from the Westland Row station. Mr. Dillon held the reins. The horse stumbled and fell, precipitating Mr. Dillon to the ground. He struck on his head and left side, his left forearm was broken and his face was badly cut. He was taken in a carriage to his home and three physicians were summoned. After his arm was set and his head was bandaged he slept for an hour. This evening he is reported to be resting easily.

Cholera Interfered.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The Alsatian manœuvres which were abandoned on acof the cholera will be held in 1893, according to the plan made out for this fall's movements. The specimen battalion recruited from all the German regiments and quartered in Potsdam, was dispersed when Berlin was threatened with a cholera epidemic, but as the danger is past orders have been sent out that it reassemble.

Absorption of Afghanistan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—The Novosti publishes an article in regard to the mission headed by General Roberts to the Ameer of Afghanistan. The Novosti says the mission is calculated to lead to the absorption of Afghanistan by Great Britain, which cuts Russia off from the route to the Indian ocean, and it is creating a much greater motive for the Anglo-Russian war than the Pamirs matter.

Religious Mania.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The Neue Frie Presse says Sister Maxima, who took the veil in Agram three years ago, was found dead on Saturday at the feet of the sacred image of the Agram convent. She is supposed to have poisoned herself and to have lain down near the image to die. She was a victim of religious mania, having often declared herself to be the greatest sinner in the world.

Chinese Patriotism

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: Changsha is placaded with notices announcing that a resolution has been adopted by a great meeting of the literati and students to oppose the entry of the new governor of Wachung, because he is friendly to foreigners.

Mutiny in the Life Guards.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The authorities at Windsor declare the reports of a mutiny among the Life Guards greatly exaggerated. The parade was held today as usual. The only scene was when Capt. Rawson, commander of a squadron, who is very unpopular, entered the barracks square in a cab. Then the whole regiment lined the balconies looking on the square and received him with loud hooting and hissing. Profuse abuse was heaped on him.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Daily News to-day says:—Members of the First Life Guards regiment, stationed at Windsor, have been disaffected for some time past, owing to the many drills and inspections they have been compelled to undergo. Yesterday the non-commissioned officers of C squadron found all of the eighty saddles belonging to the squadron so badly cut that they were completely ruined. The men were ordered into their barracks and there confined. They sang "Britons Never Shall be Slaves," popular music-hall songs and the national anthem. The affair has created much excitement in Windsor and crowds of villagers surrounded the barracks listening to the noise. Between nine and ten o'clock at night the whole squadron went into the barracks yard singing and yelling at the top of their voices. The uproar was continued until "lights out" was sounded, when order was restored. It has since been learned that a great number of the men have been placed under arrest. The squadron is confined in the barracks to-day. It is reported that Captain Rawson, who commands the squadron, is very unpopular with his men. He it is who is said to have been responsible for the extra drills to which the men objected and to prevent which they cut their saddles.

The Course of True Love.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—An elopement which took place on the Jewish New Year has caused much interest among the Hebrew residents of this city. Lee Meyers, a young drummer, and Flora Goldtschmidt, the daughter of a wealthy drygoods merchant, have been in love, but the girl's father did not favor the match owing to the young man's financial standing. On New Year's day, when all were at the synagogue, the pair met at Mr. Meyers' house and started out to get married. As all the rabbis were engaged they concluded to let the Rev. J. B. Stitts, a Methodist minister, tie the knot. The young lady was not satisfied with the ceremony so they went to Washington and there a rabbi tied the knot over again. They returned yesterday, but the bride's father was very angry. The brother-in-law, however, took pity on the pair, and advanced them $100 with which they are now enjoying the honeymoon in New York.

Roasted His Feet.

SAN JOSE, Cala., Sept. 27.—Johnnie Naverette, six years old, was playing among the rubbish at the city dump yesterday, when he found a beer bottle and called his companion, a lad 14 years old. He coveted Johnnie's prize. Johnnie vowed he would not give it. At this the other seized the little boy by the shoulders and held him over a portion of refuse which was burning, with his bare feet dangling in the blaze. The little fellow writhed and screamed under the dreadful torture, but his tormentor laughed, and it was only when he was tired out that he let the boy down. Almost crazed with pain the boy made his way to his father's house. He was immediately taken to a physician's office, where his injured feet were dressed. They presented a sickening appearance.

The Kind of Man Scruggs is.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Members of the group of Venezuelan revolutionists in this city say they have received private advices that the steamship Caracas, flying the United States flag, was boarded at La Guayra by Palidos' soldiers, who seized several passengers, whom they also threatened to shoot if interfered with. Several shots were fired at the flag. United States Minister Scruggs is said to have demanded the release of the prisoners and a salute to the flag. It is also stated that Minister Scruggs is practically a prisoner and could not communicate with Washington. As the Caracas is due this afternoon the truth of this story will be ascertained then.

Baby Russell's Death.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Considerable sensation has been caused by the mysterious death of an ex-actress known as Baby Russell, a beautiful girl, who has appeared at the Lyric and Drury Lane theatres. For some time past she has been living with an army surgeon, Dr. Heron. On Tuesday she was suddenly taken sick when with Dr. Heron, and, although a physician was summoned, she died. Dr. Heron said they had had a tiff and that she might have taken poison. Yesterday Dr. Heron was found in his room dead, with his throat cut. It was also ascertained that he had taken sufficient poison to have killed himself.

Unfortunate Explorers.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The British consul at Mozambique has reported to the Foreign office the drowning of two Englishmen and five Germans at the mouth of the river Moma on July 9. The party consisted of Vivian, an Englishman who was in command of two other Englishmen, Gardiner and Henry; and five Germans, Hassenbach, Hartz, Kennock, Homann, and Fritz. Their object had been to hunt and explore in the country along the river.

Keeping it Dark.

ROME, Sept. 27.—It is rumored that the Jesuits held a meeting yesterday and elected a new general. His name will be announced on October 2nd. The members of the society are under oath not to reveal the place where the meeting was held.

Another Rashly Importunate.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 27.—Col. W. P. Canaday, ex-sergeant-at-arms at the Senate, committed suicide at his rooms in this city to-day by shooting himself through the head. Financial trouble the cause.

Bound to Kill Somebody.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—John Woods, aged 67, shot his son-in-law, Geo. W. Heritage, yesterday afternoon on Congress street, Jersey Heights, and then, thinking Heritage dead, placed the pistol to his head and blew out his own brains. Heritage is not dangerously wounded.

CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY

A Party of Gentlemen Interested in the Road Make a Trip of Inspection North.

The Wonderful Possibilities of Bute Inlet and the Country Around Its Head.

Through Seymour Narrows With the Tide—Campbell's River, Lake and District.

Mr. F. P. Blackman, of the Canada Western Railway, and party, including Harry V. Burner, who left here a week ago on the steamer Constance for a tour through the islands and northern country, returned home this morning. The trip, aside from some heavy and disagreeable weather, was a most pleasant one. The excursion was planned that Mr. Blackman might see several points to be touched by the Canada Western, and to ascertain certain facts in regard to them. Comox, Bute Inlet, Frederick Arm, Seymour Narrows, Duncan's Bay and Valdez Island were all seen. Duncan's Bay, the point from which it is planned to begin the island branch of the line, was given a careful inspection, as was the route of the proposed ferry from there to the head of Bute Inlet. It seems the most feasible proposition to ferry the entire distance from Duncan's Bay around Cape Mudge into the Gulf of Georgia, then Sutel channel, through Drew Pass and east of Stuart Island to the head of the inlet.

This is the proposition as it now stands, but there are several other things to be considered. First of all the ferry could be shortened by 20 miles at least, by digging a canal across Valdez Island from Gowland Harbor, just across from Duncan Bay, to Drew Harbor. The distance is less than two miles and the land is low, being marshy for half a mile or more. This could be done at a very low cost. Another of the possibilities is the bridging of Seymour Narrows, running the road across Valdez Island, bridging the leading channel, then building the line across Stuart, and last across Arran Rapids to the mainland. This, to the unpractised eye, seems to be a possibility in engineering science. It would certainly be building one big shelf upon which to place the rails for 38 miles, but the character of the formation of the mountains would make the track comparatively safe from landslides. Of course there are things that can come only with time, and the placing of a good fast ferry between Duncan Bay and the head of the inlet will give a perfectly satisfactory connection. A fast steamer would be able to run the entire distance in less than four hours. The realization of what is mapped out alone would see a perfect connection, but it must come with time.

ON BOARD THE CONSTANCE.

The party made a happy selection in a boat when the steamer Constance was chartered for the trip. Her genial master, Captain Cavin, had everything prepared for the reception of his passengers. The steamer, under favorable circumstances is good for 10 knots, and her accommodations could hardly be improved. Leaving Victoria Wednesday morning at 11, she was tied up at the coal bunkers at Nanaimo at 5:30 p.m the same day.

Farewell to the Black Diamond City was said early in the morning, and at noon Comox was reached. There the party were the guests of Mr. M. King and his partner, Mr. Louis Casey. The afternoon was spent in a drive up the Courtney River, which winds down Comox Valley to the harbor from the point above the town of Courtney, where the Comox joins it. Comox Valley is the premier valley of Vancouver Island. It is 40 miles long and from 25 to 30 miles in width, and joins Campbell River Valley, of equal size. There is a good deal of open agricultural land, more has been cleared and the valley is well populated. The soil is the very best and produces everything raised in this climate. The timber compares with the finest on the coast. Its value is so highly estimated that over 300,000 acres of it have been taken up in the two valleys mentioned, and yet much more remains unclaimed. The value of the coal deposits in the district is also very well understood in the mercantile world, judging from the fact that 20,000 acres of coal land has been covered. The farms in the valley are well kept and bear evidence of the tarift of the farmers. The town of Courtney three miles beyond Comox, gives evidence of a rapid growth lately, and is quite a prosperous little centre.

HOSPITALITIES AT COMOX.

Returning to Comox on Thursday evening the party were banquetted at the Elk Hotel by Messrs. King & Casey. Mine host Sharp and his wife had a very fine supper prepared and the guests, increased by Captain Butler of the Joan and Mr. L. H. Webber of Victoria, had a very pleasant time. Early the next morning the Constance was headed for the north and the trip to Bute Inlet began. Denman Island was passed to the right and south-east. It is rapidly being settled up, and there are now many excellent farms on it. Cape Mudge was next sighted and soon cleared with the water as smooth as the proverbial mill pond.

A few logging camps and an isolated trading post here and there where lonely storekeepers cater to the wants of the Indians, hunters and loggers, were all that now varied the monotony of abrupt and rocky cliffs. There are many settlers on Read and Cortes Islands, but the land near the coast is uninviting. Stuart Island, without a single settler, rocky, and covered with rough timber was seen at about noon, and the trip up Bute Ialet began. The inlet is a grand stretch of water and the trip, as it would be looked upon as a reward by the most fastidious scenery hunter. Mountains capped with snow, brilliantly white, rise almost from the water. The shores are very abrupt; in fact some of the cliffs seem almost perpendicular. At intervals roaring cascades fall down the mountain side into the inlet, and in many places the falls formed are very picturesque. The inlet is 38 miles in length and from one and a half to two miles in width. There are few turns in it and the water is deep. Game abounds in the entire region. That fact is very much regretted by both Mr. Blackman and the TIMES man, and thereby hangs a tale.

Half way up the inlet and half way in the afternoon some mountain goat perched up on a rock, seemingly only a stone's throw from the shore, were sighted. Both the travellers wanted to hunt them at once, and Mr. King, who accompanied the party and who is an old mountain climber, volunteered to guide them up. A landing was easily made and a climb of the stone's throw, which proved a good mile straight up, began. It was a case of hand over hand half the time, up and over places that made the inexperienced very dizzy. The undergrowth was dense and wet with rain, and the general growth so rank that a foot of decayed matter covered everything. Two of those very pretty cascades were waded and after an hour the spot where the goat stood was reached. They were gone. If the ascent was terrible the descent was terrific. It took longer to come down than it did to go up, except at the spots where the hunters let go and slid. Bedragged, with clothes torn, with ankles sprained, and scratched by briars the two hunters returned with their guide. To the visitor who goes to Bute Inlet, the warning is given to leave the mountain goat to gambol about on the rocks and unhampered eat up the clothes lines of the woods.

HEAD OF BUTE INLET.

The head of the inlet was reached in the evening, and the Constance came to anchor opposite the Hobson & Winsor and Laidlaw & Henderson unoccupied canneries. There are two outlets back of Bute Inlet. One is to the north along the Homalko river, which runs into the inlet. The valley, which takes its name from the river, is a pretty one, and is twenty-five miles long. The other is to the east through Pigeon valley, eight miles long through which flows the Southgate river. The Homalko valley offers two known routes to the interior, but what the prospects are beyond Pigeon valley are unknown, for the white man who has made the trip through it into the interior is yet to be found. The Indians say that through the valley they make the trip to Chicoh lake in two days. They also say they have to cross only one hill. This would indicate a good route to the interior, and it will be fully investigated. Should the hopes of the projectors of the line be realized in this direction it will mean a saving of 75 miles of construction in going to the Chilcotin country. Saturday morning Mr. Blackman visited part of the two valleys and a start down the inlet was made at 9 to catch the water at the proper time in Surge narrows. The calculation was correct, the steamer passing them at 1 o'clock, after a speedy run down the inlet. The Constance then cruised up Frederick Arm. The latter place has some good timber. It offered the possible advantage of shortening the line, as a gap leads from its head across to Bute Inlet. This is a matter which will require more investigating. The inlet is walled in by mountains. South again the steamer was headed, and at 4:30 on Saturday evening, she went flying

THROUGH SEYMOUR NARROWS.

The run through here is interesting. The gorge up the Arm is Seymour Narrows on a small scale. When the Constance passed through the tide was flooding from the north, and it greatly increased her speed. Shoving her prow into an eddy she would for an instant swerve heavily to one side and then quickly right to meet the next one. There it was that the United States warship Saranac went down in the early seventies. Every mariner who has passed them knows the dangers of the place. Menzies Bay, just below the Narrows, was left to the right and at 5:30 the vessel was in Duncan Bay. The latter is the best harbor between Comox and the Narrows. It is safe, being well protected, and the anchorage is good. The surrounding land is level and opens into the Campbell River Valley, forming part of that great level stretch of country which begins at Departure Bay and runs 40 miles north of the bay mentioned. It may be added that it slopes off then into the level country to the northern center of the Island.

Added to the agricultural advantages of the country in this quarter is the timber. On the shores of the bay is some of the finest timber in the world, and the supply in the immediate neighborhood will last for the next century. The timber has been taken up very extensively as before stated, and all the large mill companies of British Columbia, Puget Sound, and also several wealthy Michigan and Iowa firms are represented in the interests. Among he firms are Victoria Lumber Co., W. P. Sayward, Royal City Planing Mills, New Vancouver Coal Company, C. E. Perkins and Col. Scott of Burlington, Iowa, Ross & McLaren, White, Hammill & Co., Moodyville Co., Andrew Haslam, the North Pacific Lumber Mills, Hastings Mill Co, and the Northey syndicate.

Seven miles west of Duncan Bay is Campbell Lake, a splendid body of water, seven miles long by four miles wide at the centre. Back still farther are two other lakes. Three miles to the south of the bay is Campbell River. Duncan Bay is the point where all steamers await the favorable hour to pass Seymour Narrows bound north. On Sunday at noon the party crossed to

QUATHIASKI COVE

in Valdez Island. Here is where the Government is at present putting in a wharf. A store was started here last fall by Robert Hall. Just to the south, and five miles inside of Cape Mudge, is the Yuculta reserve, where a big potlatch is at present in progress. The potlatches have been going on there for nearly a year. On Sunday there were 3000 Indians there, eight tribes being represented. Sunday was a quiet day as the potlatch was only a small one of 500 blankets. They have been having a "high old time." In the last week Captain John, of the Yucultas, has given away 9000 blankets. Hugh Grant has purchased the timber rights on the reserve and is paying the Indians $1.50 per thousand for all the timber they get up. He has opened a camp and store on the reserve. He stated that the Indians were working very well. Valdez Island is a good one. It is large, has splendid timber and a large amount of farming land.

THE TRIP HOMEWARD

began at 3 a.m. yesterday morning and short stops were made at Comox, Denman Island and Nanaimo. The party all had bad luck on the game question, but there is still plenty of game in the country.

To sum it all up, the Canada Western, aside from what will be accomplished in that great region at the north of the province, will open to the world a grand stretch of country. It is blessed with timber as far as the eye can see, minerals unlimited and land perfect for agriculture. There is room for thousands of farmers now, and that room will be increased when the timber is cleared away. It is well known that it takes good land to raise timber. Of the other feature of the country it may be said that Vancouver Island is the coal bin of the Pacific coast. The development has scarcely begun, but it will come with the whistle of the engine. Upon almost every one of the islands in the northern archipelago the same opportunity for development is open. From Nanaimo north as far as Valdez Island, Mr. Blackman consulted a large number of the inhabitants and property owners. Everywhere all the encouragement that could be expected was offered. The people want the road and will lend every assistance possible. Only one objector, an old and well known resident of Comox was found. The old fellow will demand pay for every foot of land that the line may require for right of way.

At Comox, Mr. Irving, the surveyor detailed to conduct the survey from Campbell river to Muchalat Lake, westward, was met. He had finished his work and was returning to Victoria. It is proposed to run a branch of the line from Duncan Bay up Campbell river valley across the mountains, and then north to the end of the island. It was for the purpose of getting the elevations and ascertaining the grade that Mr. Irving was sent out. He reports the rise to be 800 feet at the highest point, thus giving a very easy grade. He took the width of the valleys, the size and location of the lake, the direction of the rivers, and made many careful sketches, from which he will make a map. The country which this branch line would cover is an excellent one.

WESTMINSTER WIRINGS.

A Lawyer and a Government Clerk Fight For Gore.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 27.—Roome, sent up for trial from Vancouver, has been brought over to jail. He comes up for election on Monday.

A movement is on foot to establish a jockey club here, having come about through the crooked races during last week at Queen's Park.

J. G. Moylan, Inspector of Penitentiaries, has arrived from the East to examine minutely the institution here.

The water commissioners and council are still at loggerheads. At Monday night's meeting a special committee reported re water commissioners' letter about the trestle carrying the water main across the Brunette river. The committee having examined the place mentioned in the letter find that the trestle is in danger, being seriously damaged by sawlogs striking the centre pier. They presume that the waterworks engineer and the commissioners, having constructed the trestle, are capable of providing means to protect it.

P. Cato made a brutal assault on his wife after being out of the penitentiery only a few days, and was committed for trial this morning. The evidence is most revolting, the husband having behaved more like a wild beast than a human being.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 28.—Frank Wright has been fined $25 in the police court for selling liquor in Queen's Park at the exhibition without a license.

The licensing court sat this morning. T. Levy again made application for a license for the International, but met with strong opposition from the ladies of the W. C. T. U. He has some show of getting it this time, but the case was adjourned one week that the names on the petition may be examined.

The Rugby football club hold their annual general meeting to-morrow evening. There is every indication of the club living this season.

Two bloods, one a young lawyer, the other a provincial land office clerk, had a boxing bout Tuesday evening in a stable at the west end of the city. The lawyer knocked out his opponent in the first round. The affair has created much talk in the city, and the fight was witnessed by a select few.

An Indian named Paul was sentenced to four months this morning for stealing coal off the steamer Delaware.

With Two Millions Capital.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The gentlemen interested in the erection of a sugar refinery in this city in opposition to the sugar trust had a meeting yesterday and came to an understanding. The new company is to be known as the McCahan Sugar Refining Company. The capital is two millions. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. J. McCahan; treasurer, Richard Pomery; secretary, W. J. McCahan, jr. The capacity of the refinery is to be regulated by the demand.

The American Naval Review.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 28.—It has been definitely decided to have the steamers Baltimore and Boston come to this coast for participation in the naval review at the conclusion of Rear Admiral Gherardi's visit to the South Pacific ports. The department had thought of bringing the entire Pacific squadron to the review, but objection being raised by citizens of the Pacific coast against being left unprotected, it has been decided to bring only two vessels to this coast.

Rotten to the Core.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 28.—The state banking department has made application for the appointment of a receiver for the Life and Reserve Association. Affidavits were made that the funds of the association were short and that the deficit would reach $120,000. Judge Lewis yesterday reserved his decision until Friday. The report of the state bank examiner says that the association is rotten to the core.

Tomahawked Redskins.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 28.—The Sioux Indians on the reservation here are greatly excited over the murder of Benneesh, a member of the tribe, and his wife. The woman was tomahawked. There was an inquest without results yesterday.

Poland's Premier Pianist Ill.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Paderewski, the pianist, is seriously ill of rheumatic fever, and his engagements have been cancelled.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 30, 1892.

MUNICIPAL CONTROL.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser draws an over gloomy picture of the state of Victoria's municipal affairs, based on the recent interview between the three aldermen and the Government, and finds in it an affirmative answer to the question—Is municipal government a failure? Probably there is no political system so strong as to withstand every strain that may come upon it. If there is one such it is despotism, which is guided by one man's will and not by the will of the multitude. Popular government is necessarily more or less capricious, and may be expected to break down temporarily when some unusual burden is placed upon it. To call it a failure on that account is to act somewhat hastily. The change in the Municipal Act which requires a three-fifths majority for money by-laws has brought about the present block in Victoria's affairs. Had it not been for that change the Board of Health and Sewerage by-laws would both have been carried and the "muss" would not have been caused. In Vancouver, it seems, this provision does not apply, and its authors are perhaps not so sure now that it is a good provision to have in the general act as they were when it was introduced. The recent experience has shown that it may throw too much power into the hands of a few cranks and malcontents who are less actuated by a regard for the public interest than by a desire to hamper the civic government of the day.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The Vancouver World has announced a new departure on the part of the Government of the province in this way:— 'To those whose lands require dyking, the news will be welcome that it is the intention of the Government to render such assistance, by way of guaranteeing the bonds issued by the municipalities in connection with dyking schemes, as will ensure their successful completion." This new policy of the Government the World regards as eminently wise and as likely to result in great benefits to the Westminster District. The Columbian in commenting on the announcement of the World and its joyful acceptance of the new departure speaks as follows:—

This policy of guaranteeing the bonds of rural municipalities, under proper rules and restrictions, was urged last session, it will be remembered, by one of the leading Independents, the member for this city, and strongly supported by this journal, against the most strenuous opposition of the chief Government organ, the Colonist, as being utterly wrong in principle. The World, which now sees it to be so great a boon to the district, was then absolutely mum. The resolution introduced by Mr. Brown was finally ruled out of order by the Speaker, on a technicality. It will be amusing to watch the Colonist—which has lately been fastened to the Government train by an extra clinched coupling pin—trying to make this "sharp curve" after its leader.

The Colonist, however, does not seem to have been made aware of the new departure, for it has as yet said nothing, either for or against. The World is of course prepared to accept with delight any measure coming from the Government, irrespective of its merits, but it remains to be seen whether the Colonist is subservient enough to eat its own words and support a policy which it formerly condemned with the greatest emphasis.

THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE.

The Colonist seems to object to our statement that the defeat of the $75,000 by-law and the consequent troubles of the city are to be credited to Premier Davie and the Government organs. It will be remembered by those who attended the public meeting, held shortly before the day of voting, that both the Premier and his brother advised the rejection of the by-law on the ground that the Council asked leave to borrow more than was necessary to meet the smallpox expenditure. They said that $75,000 was far too much, that the by-law should be defeated and the Council should be required to submit another by-law calling for the exact amount needed. The now defunct News took exactly the same ground. The Colonist, while not openly advocating the rejection of the by-law, did its best to create the impression that the amount mentioned in the by-law was unduly large and that the Council ought to furnish more "particulars," though any person possessed of ordinary common sense could see plainly enough that at the time the Council could not possibly furnish the public with details which did not come within its own knowledge. It will be further remembered that the by-law lacked only some 20 votes of the required three-fifths majority, and it is surely putting the possible influence of the Premier and the two organs at a low enough estimate if we suppose that they influenced at least 20 of those who voted against the Council's proposal. There are probably in the city 20 partisans of the Attorney-General who would vote as they thought would please him. Quite likely there were as many people who were stupid enough to be influenced by the Colonist's cry that the amount was too great and that details should be given. If the Premier and the organs had not put forth their hostile efforts the by-law would almost certainly have been carried, and therefore the muddle in which the city has now been placed would have been avoided. In view of this fact the attempts of these people to make themselves appear the true friends of the city are positively indecent. The sensible and observant portion of the population will at all events be able to appreciate the efforts of these hypocrites at their true value, not at the value which the hypocrites would affix

GENERAL CIVIC MATTERS.

The Board of Aldermen Hold a Strictly Business Meeting Wednesday Night.

Broad Street to be Extended from Pandora to Cormorant Street —Sanitary Questions.

The aldermen got right down to business Wednesday night and disposed of a number of important questions postponed from meeting to meeting. The audience was quite a large one, the spectators seemingly having a good effect on the aldermen.

There were present, Mayor Beaven, in the chair; Aldermen Humber, McKillican, Styles, Hall, Baker, Bragg, Munn, Lovell and Hunter.

After the adoption of the minutes of previous meetings, the clerk read the following

COMMUNICATIONS.

From T. F. Sinclair, offering to dispose of the city's garbage and night soil by scows. He would be ready to commence operations within 15 days. Referred to the sanitary committee.

From the secretary of the Transfer Company, stating that a few days ago a team of horses belonging to them had been thrown down through coming in contact with an electric wire. One of their wagons had also been lately damaged by one of the tramway rails. A wheel had been taken off, the wagon broken and the driver thrown heavily to the ground. Referred to the street committee.

From Pamberton & Dumbleton, for W. J. Jones claiming $500 for loss sustained by him through the neglect of the sanitary officer in not removing two cases of smallpox from from the Clarence hotel.

Ald. Lovell said there were a number of claims of a similar kind, some ridiculous and others that should be dealt with. He proposed that the Board of Health hold a meeting to deal with the claims.

The claim was referred to the Board of Health.

From the secretary of the Jubilee Hospital, stating that a committee had been appointed to confer with the council to devise some scheme for establishing a quarantine hospital, and asking the council to name a date for the conference. Referred to the Mayor to name a date for the conference.

From J. M. Okell, secretary of the Okell-Morris Fruit Preserving Company, asking that the street leading to their factory be put in proper condition. Referred to the city engineer to report on the cost.

From Superintendent Johnson of the market, applying for heating apparatus for his office. Referred to the market committee with power to act.

BYLAWS.

Ald. Lovell moved the final reading of the surface drainage bylaw. The motion was carried.

The streets loan bylaw was passed by the Council.

It was decided to submit the two bylaws on the 11th of October. Mr. W. K. Bull to be returning officer.

REPORT.

Water Commissioner Wilmot stating that at present there were no funds with which to lay water on Luxton street.

Ald Munn said this was a very unfortunate state of affairs, as it would cost very little to lay the pipes and make the connections.

Ald. Hall thought the request of the residents for water should be granted.

Ald. Munn moved that the report be referred back to the engineer, he to inform the applicants for water that the city will supply the pipes if they (the applicants) lay them.

Ald. Bragg said the motion was misleading, as the corporation had neither pipe nor money.

Ald. Munn—"I think we have more pipe than money." (Laughter.)

Ald. Humber said the council was in an awful fix. Even the boys on the streets were yelling out: "The corporation's got no funds." The corporation had to supply everyone with water whether they wanted to or not.

Ald. Munn's motion prevailed.

THE STREET LINES.

Ald. Styles' resolution regarding the definition of streets in Victoria West was taken up. The mover said his object was to give to the residents of Victoria West the correct street lines so that they could build their houses. There had been two surveys in Victoria West which differ by 14 feet. He wanted this question settled so that the city surveyor could furnish the people the street lines. According to one survey several houses are on the street. The residents would be satisfied with the survey made by Mr. Gore, viz., the first one.

The resolution to refer the question to the commissioners was carried.

THE SEWER INVESTIGATION.

Ald. Baker's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the work done on the sewers, was taken up. The council, said Ald. Baker, had been treated with contempt by the sanitary engineer. No reports are sent in to the council. The engineer and a committee should investigate the sewers and see what was wrong. The sewers should be tested immediately.

Ald. Bragg said the contractor and engineer had been a long while getting the sewers ready for a test. About six weeks he had been told that the sewers would be ready in a week. The sewers should be tested and then if there are any broken pipes they should be replaced.

Ald. Baker was willing to lay the resolution over to give the engineer and contractor a chance to make a report.

The debate was adjourned for two weeks.

Ald. McKillican said it would be strange for the council to pass the resolution, as no test could be made until the pipes had been replaced. The contractor had to have time to get the pipes and he was now putting them in as quickly as possible, and would no doubt have the sewers ready to hand over to the city in about a week.

Ald. Humber did not think the council had anything to do with the sewer contractor. A committee should be appointed, but it was too soon yet. He had been informed that 500 feet of piping was broken. The men to look to now were the commissioners and the engineers.

NEEDS MORE ADVERTISING.

Ald. Baker thought that by-laws to be submitted to the ratepayers should be advertised in both papers. It would then reach all classes, and the by laws would stand a better chance of passing.

THE GARBAGE WHARF.

Ald. McKillican said that he had been speaking to the executors of the Fairfield estate regarding the erection of a garbage wharf at Clover Point. They told him that the only way the city could obtain the land was by expropriation, but the city owned a 20-foot right of way for sewers that they could use. He asked that his motion regarding the expropriation of the point be laid over.

TO EXTEND BROAD STREET.

Ald. Hall, speaking to his motion to expropriate a piece of land to extend Broad street, said it would be of great benefit to the city. It would improve both the market and the adjoining property.

Ald. Hunter objected to the motion as it was adding more to the cost of the market. The opening of the street would not help the market at all.

Ald. Lovell said the motion was a very good one. The idea was to open the street under the local improvement by-law, which would ensure the property owners paying for the street. Of course the corporation would pay its share, as it owned property in the neighborhood.

Ald. Bragg thought it would be a very good thing to open up Broad street. The market would be improved and other benefits derived. From what he had heard he was certain the property owners would be willing to pay their share.

The motion was carried.

ALD. BRAGG'S MOTION.

Ald. Bragg moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that in the opinion of this council it is desirable that a by-law be passed under the provisions of section 104, clause 69, of the Municipal Act, 1892, to obtain that portion of the Fairfield estate known as Clover Point.

The mover thought the site a good one for a crematory. It would solve the question of doing away with the garbage and night soil from the city.

Ald. Styles said it would be a pity to throw this motion out, as the point mentioned was well adapted for sanitary and crematory purposes. A wharf would be very expensive, as the wind and tide would interfere a great deal with the work at it.

The resolution was carried.

REPORTS.

The finance committee recommended the issuance of warrants for the payment of accounts, amounting to $4350, and the confirmation of their action in paying $151.75. Adopted.

The street committee reported on a number of minor matters referred to them. The report was adopted.

THAT CONFERENCE.

The committee appointed to wait on the Government presented the following report:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed by resolution of the City Council on September 21, to wait upon the Provincial Government for the purpose of considering questions relative to Board of Health matters, beg to report that we had a conference with the Government on the 26th inst, and appended herewith is the official report of said interview.

And further, your committee would recommend to the Council the favorable consideration of the same.

(Sgd.) S. T. STYLES,
ED. BRAGG,
JOHN HALL.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'L OFFICE,
Victoria, Sept. 27, 1892.

Ald. S. T. Styles, Chairman Special Committee, Victoria, B. C.:

SIR:—Adverting to the conference yesterday morning, between a committee of the City Council and the members of the Government, held in pursuance of a resolution of the City Council to the effect that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Government to consider questions relative to the Board of Health and its expenditure, I gather from what was stated by yourself and brother committeemen at the conference, that three sums, aggregating $105,000, are urgently needed by the city for sanitary purposes, namely: $50,000 to meet the expenses incurred and to be incurred in the suppression of the recent epidemic of smallpox; secondly, $30,000 for procuring suitable appliances for transporting the refuse of the city upon scows and towing the same to sea; and thirdly, the sum of $25,000 for the completion of certain matters in connection with the system of sewerage recently adopted by the city.

At the conference alluded to the attention of the Government was drawn to the fact of by-laws, for some similar but more extensive purposes having been already submitted during the present year to the ratepayers and defeated. The opinion was quoted that section 118, of the Municipal Act, would prevent by-laws for raising the $105,000 being submitted during the present year. I explained to you at the time the reason why I think that section 118 will offer no obstacles and wrurther intimated that even should section 118 be held to stand in the way I thought that the Government could and would be prepared to pass an order-in council under the provisions of the Health Act suspending section 118 for the time being and for the particular purpose of submitting the by-laws for raising $105,000 or other the required amount. It was also intimated by my colleagues and myself that should the council conclude to apply to the ratepayers for the requisite funds the Government would be prepared in view of the urgency of the case and pending the submitting of the by-laws and raising of money thereunder to advance to the city the money required from time to time so that the work could be entered upon immediately and carried to completion with dispatch.

To arrive at a practical solution of the matter in hand, I would suggest: (1). That an estimate be immediately made of the monies which will be required for the purposes, the expense of which you approximate at $105,000, and (2) that by-laws be immediately drawn and submitted to the ratepayers for the purpose of raising such monies. Upon these steps being taken and subject to such further details as may be arranged between the Government and the Council I shall be prepared to advise the advance by the Government from time to time of the monies required.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your obedient servant,
THEODORE DAVIE,
Attorney-General.

Ald. Bragg said the committee had the best interests of the city at heart. He would like to see the report adopted and a by-law brought forward as intimated by the Attorney-General.

Ald. Styles said if something was not done he had little doubt that the Board of Health matters would be taken out of the hands of the city. It would be the aldermen's duty to the city to carry out the suggestions made. He moved that the report be received and the suggestions made by the Government be carried out.

Ald. Lovell said when the committee was appointed it was made out that the Attorney-General was going to hand the money over to the city, but now it comes out that he intends to see what the city can do without the help of the Government. The city's credit is as good as ever. It would lose credit if it went to the Government in such a humiliating way after the manner in which the Government had treated the city.

Ald. Humber said he would not object to accepting the money from the Government, but he thought the Government should pay their share of the expense. Victoria was the entrance to British Columbia, and when it suffers the whole Province suffers.

Ald. Hall seconded Ald. Styles' motion. Something had to be done. The sanitary committee had not a man on the streets, and the drains were overflowing with filth.

Ald. McKillican could not understand the Government's suggestions. The Government wanted the council to break an act which they (the Government) made. He altogether objected to garbage being removed on scows. The Government want the city to break the law and then, after the have convicted themselves, they say they will suspend the act. He could not support views which were contrary to the act.

Ald. Hunter thought the question a rather complex one to deal with. The highest legal authority in the land says that section 18 can be repealed. It would be very convenient to have $25,000 to complete the sewers, and the scow proposition is one that needs a good deal of consideration. It certainly would entail a great deal of expense that could be done away with when the sewers are completed. As to the $50,000 for smallpox, it would be useful if the city could obtain it. It was time that the Board of Health was doing something. From what he could learn he was of opinion that there was more trouble ahead for the Board of Health. But there are two questions that were not clear to his mind. They were these: 'Can the Government give the money and can the city accept it? The Attorney-General had decided these questions for the city, and he would therefore support Ald. Styles' motion.

Ald. Styles' resolution was carried, Aldermen McKillican and Lovell dissenting, Aldermen Humber, Hunter, Bragg, Hall and Styles voting "aye."

The council adjourned at midnight.

IMPORTANT TO SEALING MEN.

A Scheme Whereby a Great Deal of Trouble May be Saved.

Mr. James L. O'Brien, who came down from Sitka on the Mexico, has perfected an arrangement relative to the furnishing of supplies to the sealing fleet and sending their skins to Victoria, which will no doubt prove very satisfactory to these interested in the industry.

Early this season some of the sealing schooners went to Sand Point and endeavored to land their skins there. The deputy collector held, however, that as there was no bonded warehouse there he could not receive them. He ruled thus despite the fact that they were free goods. Later the naval officers held that he was wrong, but the damage had been done for the season. Mr. O'Brien, while at Sitka recently, placed the matter before Collector Hatch, and obtained the following opinion from that gentleman:—

SITKA, Sept. 17, 1892.

Mr. James L. O'Brien.

Sir, In reply to your letter under date of the 16th inst, relative to certain privileges of British vessels I have to state that I can give no official opinion without a case in point, but for your information would say that a British vessel can, under the customs regulations, enter at an American port and discharge free cargo, and that any vessel in the foreign trade could load such goods and transport the same to a foreign port provided always that the usual regulations are followed.

Very respectfully,
E. T. HATCH, Collector.

Mr. O'Brien, who has always received the skins of the American schooners after the coast catch, and reprovisioned them, proposes to do the same thing for the British schooners. In his vessel he always ships the skins south to San Francisco, and says he will do the same thing for Nictoria. The benefits to be reaped can easily be seen. The trouble of hiring a tender as in the Coquitlam case, would be avoided, and there would be a great saving in time and expense. The ruling of the collector places the matter in a clear light, and what is to be done is clearly defined. This plan was, before this, favored by President Cox of the Sealer's Association and others, but the difficulty then was the fact that there was no custom house at Sand Point. Of course the scheme will benefit Mr. O'Brien and his associates, but it will also be an aid to the sealers.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE.

She Met With No Thrilling Experiences and Had Pretty Good Luck

The schooner Favorite made port this afternoon in a light wind. She cast anchor in James Bay. Capt. McLean, master, was filling out the regulation forms of notice of entry at the customs. A TIMES man asked him for particulars of his trip. He said: "One thing is certain, and that is I am glad to get back again. I left Victoria on March 19, that is six months ago, and have 220 skins aboard. I have no thrilling experiences to relate. On June 21 I spoke the British man-of-war Daphne. She cautioned me to keep out of American waters. I kept to the Russian side. I started for home August 20, and stopped at Kyuquot, Hesquiot and Uchucliesit. At Hesquiot I was prevented from again putting to sea by a four days' calm, and at Uchucliesit I had to stay eight days for the same reason. In 169 deg. W., 53 N., I fell in with a heavy gale, but the Favorite behaved well. Of course I learned of the seizures of the Olie Olsen and the Vancouver Belle. But these are old matters to you.

The harvest festival at St. Saviour's Church has been postponed until a date to be announced later.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

Perhaps the Sea Lion.

A sealing schooner, said to be the Sea Lion, is outside, heading in. She will arrive some time this evening.

At Hymen's Altar.

The marriage of Maynard H. Cowan, of Victoria, and Miss Delia Megann, of Sacramento, Cal., took place in St. Paul's Church, Sacramento, Tuesday.

The Lifelong Knot.

Capt. J. E. Butler, of the steamer Joan and Miss Lizzie McMunn, of Providence, R.I., were married last night by the Rev. Jas. H. White at the parsonage.

The Water Supply.

The water in Elk Lake is 7½ inches higher at present than it has been for several years past at this season. Last year water was scarce; this year it is plentiful.

Gone And Done It.

Manager John Cort, of the Victoria Theatre, was married last night to Mrs. Ida M. Flynd of Portland. The ceremony was performed at the groom's residence, Gorge Road, by the Rev. J. H. White.

Midnight Footpads.

Andrew Milligan, employed at the warehouse of Phillips Bros., Yates street, was stopped by two men on Menzies street, James Bay, last midnight. They attempted to hold up Mr. Milligan, but he gave them the slip.

The Melpomene Episode.

The paragraph in yesterday's issue respecting H.M.S. Melpomene sighting and signalling the Russian cruiser Zabiaka, is according to the TIMES' informant not authentic. He was below when the alleged occurrence took place and merely heard of it in a "roundabout way."

Saved From a Watery Grave.

Captain O'Brien, of the whaleback Wetmore, and his watchman William Holmes were rescued from the wreck of the steamer at Marshfield, Oregon, on Tuesday afternoon. They were half starved and completely unnerved after the fearful dangers and privations they endured on the ship.

Death of Simeon Peeke.

Simeon Peeke died at St. Joseph's hospital this morning after a long illness. He was well known in British Columbia, especially in the northern part of the province. He resided at Comox for a number of years. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from Hayward's undertaking parlors.

Vancouver Shrievalty.

M. A. Maclean, James Orr, Ben. Springer, J. B. Hall, Bailiff Patterson and 25 others are applicants for the position of Sheriff of Vancouver. The position has been promised to half a dozen, but the three first named are understood to stand the best chance. Messrs. Maclean and Springer are at present in the city advancing their claims upon the government.

Work Progressing Favorably.

The survey of the Victoria and Sydney line will be completed either to-day or to morrow. The work of clearing the right of way of the line began at Sydney on Monday. A small force of men is employed as yet, but they are going right ahead, making satisfactory progress. The company is rapidly perfecting its plans and the people are assured that they will see the realization of everything promised at no very distant date.

Land Sales.

Several transfers have recently taken place in the neighborhood of Gordon Head. Mr. Thomas Aitken has purchased 7 acres for an orchard, Mr. J. Butters bought 10 acres, and Mr. W. Maynard also 10 acres. And on the road just cut out connecting with Gordon Head road some 15 houses have been built by new comers. One residence being completed on the main road at a cost of several thousand dollars.

St. Barnabas Church.

A harvest thanksgiving service was held in St. Barnabas church last evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber, rector of St. Savior, Victoria West, officiating, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. W. Grier, and Rev. C. W. Taylor. The church was very prettily decorated, the chancel being illuminated by a large display of candles, which did not have the desired effect, as the congregation are adverse to anything ritualistic being brought into their church.

Happily Wedded.

Miss Victoria Shaw, daughter of Thos. Shaw of the Albion Iron Works, was married last night at Christ Church Cathedral to Capt. Clarence Cox. Bishop Hills tied the nuptial knot. The Misses Bryant and Ure acted as bridesmaids, and Richard and James Shaw supported the groom. The bride was attired in pearl silk, trimmed with orange flowers. The bridesmaids wore cream nun's veiling. The dinner was served at the Balmoral. The wedding presents were costly and numerous.

In the Sheriff's Hands.

The steamer Florence is in the hands of the sheriff. The Florence is owned by the Springvale Water Co. The sheriff took possession of her on Monday under writs of fi fa obtained against W. T. Marvin, as executor of the estate of the late E. B. Marvin. It is alleged that the late Mr. Marvin owned shares in the company and the seizure of the Florence is to test the case. It is understood that an interpleader will be applied for. The steamer which is used in watering the navy continues to ply her trade.

Well Up in His Business.

Agent J. N. Macoun, of the British Behring Sea Commission, who returned from Behring sea on H.M.S. Melpomene, is busily engaged in taking a lot of evidence from the sealing men. The work will occupy several days and will embrace a variety of subjects. Several masters of sealing schooners were before him to-day. The local sealing men say that Mr. Macoun knows more about the sealing business, seal life and the Canadian side of the question than any man in any way connected with the industry, in the disputes that have arisen over the matter.

FILTHY OLD CHINATOWN.

A Nervy Scribe Takes a Pleasant Stroll Through Victoria's Little Gihon.

The Place Reeks With Misasmatic Nuisances to Public Health and is Utterly Foul.

The Board of Health issued an order that the Victoria Celestials put their quarters in a proper state of sanitation. This order was translated into Chinese and posted in conspicuous places in Chinatown. The time allowed for the fulfilling of the order has expired. A TIMES man wanted to see how it had been carried out. He had a suspicion that it had been "sublimely ignored."

Armed with a strong cigar the newspaper man walked through the purlieus of the "flowery kingdom" section of the city.

The vegetable section is given over to Celestials who earn a livelihood in the retailing of market produce to the "whites." A yard doing common service to 50 or 60 shacks of the dimensions of half the size of a small bedroom, was strewn with decaying vegetable matter. No attempt had ever been made to clear up this rubbish. And even lying in the rain, which acted as a purifying agent, it still emitted disgusting odors. An open sewer and the common property of their vegetable carriers was choked up with debris. Stagnant water which should have made its way through this channel overflowed, and aided by its miasmatic properties, lent additional strength to the already powerful effluvium of decomposing vegetables.

In some yards there was piled up in the corner the accumulated rubbish and filth of weeks and months, and here and there might be seen chickens and ducks pecking at these fetid heaps for some delicate morsel. A rooster scratched upon one heap. A fresh "aroma" was given forth. A piece of decayed food was uprooted; the rooster flapped his wings and clucked and the hens came running from all quarters to fight for the "find." Ducks and hens and Chinamen were all "cooped up" in the most confined quarters with due regard to the exclusion of every possible ray of light.

In one shack was a Chinaman ironing. Several Chinese chickens were running about. There was a bed a few feet distant. White curtains were hung on all sides. In it was a Chinaman who was groaning heavily. The TIMES man asked if the Celestial in the bed was sick. "No, he all lightee. He well again one dayee" In another wretched-looking cabin were two Chinamen in a dark room. They were asleep and in bed. The newspaper man stood looking at them, when a Celestial came running along shouting, "Wha for, wha for?" and his pigtailship swung his arm and made desperate manœuvres to "shoo away" the intruder.

In some yards was a growth of vegetables which appeared to be fertilized by a drain. Passing in the rear way of one shack a cat was seen sitting on the back of a stove in which a fire faintly burned. The place was damp and chilly and was as dark as pitch. A long, narrow passageway, so narrow that a person had to walk sideways, gave admittance to a large room. Seated around four or five tables upon high stools were thirty or forty Chinamen gambling. Small piles of silver coin lay before each. As the "strange white" entered the hubbub of voices gave way to dead silence. Two or three celestials shouted a word of alarm. The money quickly disappeared. The celestials twisted around on their stools to look at the new comer. Then a laugh went up. It was not the police. And the game was continued. But Chinatown is still as filthy as ever, a menace as well as a reproach to the city of Victoria.

A Sea Phenomenon.

The steamer Catherthun, on her arrival recently at Hong Kong, reported that on the night of the 19th of August, while passing through the Banda Sea, a strange phenomenon was noticed. Immediately after sunset the sea was seen to assume a white appearance, and on it becoming quite dark the whole sea as far as the eye could reach assumed the appearance of a vast plain covered with snow through which the ship appeared to be ploughing her way. The horizon assumed a dark-leaden appearance. There was a cloudless stormy sky and smooth sea. This continued until after midnight, the vessel having meanwhile steamed a distance of about 70 miles.

Special Hebrew Services.

The great evening of Atonement will be observed on September 30, Friday, at 6:30 p.m. Services will commence at 6:30. The celebrated Hebrew choir will sing magnificent songs and hymns. Lecture at 7:30 by Rabbi Philo. Subject, Talmud: "If I do not act for myself, who can do it for me? And when I am alone by myself, what am I? And if I do not act now, when shall I?" Saturday morning services will commence at 7 a.m. The choir will commence to sing at 9 a.m. Lecture by Rabbi Philo at 11 a m. Memorial service at 10 a.m. Subject for the day lecture: "With thee O Lord is forgiveness, that we should fear Thee." Psalm. The services will be very impressive. Members of all denominations are welcome and seats can be obtained by application to the President, Mr. D. Hart.

LAMENTABLE DEATH.

A Well-Known Citizen Found Dead in His Store To-day.

Thomas McConnan, a prominent and respected citizen, was found dead in a room in rear of his bookstore, on Fort street, at 11:45 a.m. to-day. The announcement created a great sensation. An inquest will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The deceased came to Victoria from Newfoundland about six years ago. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and for a year or two has been a member of the School Board.

Miss E. Lister, of Perth, Ont., is about leaving for Vancouver as the matron of the Home for Indian children at Alberni, Vancouver Island, in connection with the foreign mission work of the Presbyterian church of Canada.

EVERYTHING HIGH.

Visitors to Chicago Will Have to Pay Famine Prices for Everything They Use.

Master Workman Powderly Counsels the Workmen of America to Stand Together.

Attempt to Murder a Millionaire Distiller—Chinese Object to Photography.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Chicagoans are already experiencing a foretaste of what the cost of living is likely to be a year hence when the millions of sightseers from all parts of the globe are gathered within her borders. The prices of nearly every staple article of food, including vegetables, meats, butter, eggs, canned goods, have been gradually advancing until they are higher to-day than ever before in the memory of the most venerable housewife, and tradespeople say that present figures are not a shadow to what they are likely to be next year.

Deeds of Darkness.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—Richard Powell, colored, will be charged in the Somerville police court to-morrow with the murder of George Brown, also colored. The crime was committed three years ago. Brown was a suitor for the hand of Powell's step-daughter, and was disliked by him. They quarrelled while alone in the house and it is alleged Powell killed Brown with an axe and hid the body in the cellar. Yesterday the present occupant of the house discovered the body of Brown in a box. The police arrested all the colored people who had ever lived in the house, and enough evidence was secured to warrant Powell's arrest.

Irreclaimable Savages.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 26.—Jesse Freel, 20 years of age, killed his uncle, the notorious Hank Freel, the terror of the court-house in Newcastle in this state, Saturday evening. Freel the elder was arrested on the charge of killing range stock belonging to his nephew. Horses carrying Jesse's brand were found shot through the head near Hank's place. The young man caused the arrest of his uncle. The murder was committed as they were entering the court house. Jesse dropped behind, and placing his pistol at Hank's head, fired.

An Attempted Assassination.

EMPORIA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Frank Corning, the millionaire distiller of the city, had a narrow escape from death at the hands of an assassin. Gorning with his family and a few friends were sitting in the parlor of his house last evening, when suddenly a bullet crashed through a window, barely missing his head. Mr. George Brown, a New York railway official, who was a guest of the family, was slightly injured by the flying glass. The family have received warnings of such an occurrence but had paid no attention to them.

Will Not be Photographed.

NEWBURG, N.Y., Sept. 26.—Mr. Schultz, deputy collector of internal revenue of this city, has been trying to prevail on the Chinese of this district to register and have their photographs taken as provided by the Geary law. Not a Chinaman in this place would comply with the law. Mr. Schultz notified Collector Hunter at Poughkeepsie, who told him to abandon the celestials to their fate. They are liable to be sent out of the country.

Mozart's Death Anniversary.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—The 35th annual musical festival of the Worcester Musical Association, and which has become one of the great recognized musical festivals of the country, opens this evening with a special performance in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the death of Mozart. Among the prominent musicians who will take part in the festival are Emma Juch, Italio Campanini and Myron W. Whitney.

POWDERLEY'S PHILOSOPHY.

He Advocates Horse Sense as a Panacea for Labor Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The defeat of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers at Homestead, the failure of the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, and the defeat of trades unionists in minor troubles throughout the country, has had a tendency toward creating a kind of semi-panic among members of trades organizations and of weakening their faith in the value of combination. This fact was recognized by General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, who, in an address to the order, says that many unionists are speaking discouragingly of the outlook for the future, that others are depressed, and still others growing pessimistic. Powderly urges that the time has come when trades unionists should manifest horse sense, and that the toilers should recognize each other as brothers, and co operate with each other as equals in an industrial brotherhood. He urges that the interests of the workingmen of the city and the interests of the farmers of the country are identical, and that both should go hand in hand in the cause of reform. "How much better would it be," says Mr. Powderly, "if farmer, steel worker, laborer, carpenter, railroader and all who toil were united in one organization, acting under the same general rules, and so close together that the mortgage fiend of Wall street would be boycotted out of existence in his city enterprises if he dared to oppress the man on the farm, and the striking mechanic or laborer of the city would be fed by the farmer when need knocked on his door. Workingmen stick together very well considering the forces that work against them. A system which makes millions of tramps of the best workmen; fills our cities and towns with an army of hungry men who rush where a strike takes place. That same system robs the farmer of the patronage, if I may call it by that name, of these idle millions. We who know better are forced to stand by and see workmen drift away into separate camps, instead of uniting in one solid, compact army of industry which should know no craft boundaries. One clock, running with one set of machinery, will always keep the one time. It may not be the best kind of time, nor always the correct time, but there will be but one time kept by that clock. If the machinery is divided up and set behind the faces of two clocks, there will be two kinds of time in spite of all the tinkers and clockmakers on the face of the globe. Laboring men wanting the same thing, deprived of the same rights, oppressed by the same tyrant, ground under the same system, struck down by the same giant-handed monster, yet organizing by detachments to meet such overwhelming odds. It is the height of folly, and until we face each other as men, recognize each other as brothers and co-operate with each other as equals, we will be whipped in detail. The Knights of Labor still hold out the offer of universal organization, and will continue to do so until a better plan is devised.

Utah Commission Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Secretary Noble has received the annual report of the Utah Commission for the year ending September 1 last, during which three sessions were held, one at Chicago and two at Salt Lake City. Speaking of political matters the commission says a change is apparent in the political situation in Utah, which, if properly fostered and honestly managed, will be productive of good results. Considerable space in the report is devoted to the discussion of the subject of polygamy. The commission insists that polygamy still exists and that there are many cases constantly coming to the public knowledge. Association between polygamists and plural wives they had professed to have put away, is a fact that can hardly be controverted. The commission reports 15 male persons who are believed to have entered into polygamous marriages during the last year, and of more than 500 persons who are known or believed to be now living in polygamous relations. It is not true, the report says, that the commission has ever selected, knowingly, a "corrupt man," a "known gambler," or a "disreputable character" for a registration or election officer, and if by chance such persons have been appointed it has not yet been brought to the attention of the commission. In December last the church authorities petitioned the President for a general amnesty for the Mormon people. In the opinion of the commission it is the most important document issued, and contains the most direct and positive statements of its desires and promises for the future which has yet come from that source. Without assenting to all the assertions of the appeal, the commission would be glad if the relief prayed for could be granted. That Utah is advancing in progress the commission freely admits. President Woodruff of the Mormon church, referring to the Utah Commission report, emphatically denies that any polygamous marriages have been contracted since his manifesto two years ago, and combats the truth of the assertion about the people now known to be living in polygamous relations.

Press Association Changes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Journal of to-day prints the following: General Manager William Henry Smith has left the service of the New York Associated Press and has established his headquarters in Chicago. As the general manager of the Associated Press he has been succeeded by William Odion, lately of the Sun, a faithful, hardworking newspaper man. Mr. Odion receives a salary of $8500 from the Associated Press, which is an improvement on what he received on the Sun. Mr. Smith's withdrawal will undoubtedly result in the dissolution of the Associated Press. It has declared war on the powerful Western Associated Press, now managed by such business men as Victor Lawson, of the Chicago News, Wm. Penn Nixon, of the Inter-Ocean; Fred. Driscoll, of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, and C. W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republican. The New York concern is run by S. S. Carvalo, of the World, aided by Gardner Howland, of Herald. They are talking of bringing a suit against the Western Associated Press for $26,000 to satisfy an imaginary claim for services on the Pacific coast during the past ten years, and they are in arrears in their payments to the Western Union Telegraph Company over $100,000. The Western Union people are pressing for settlement, but the Associated Press has an empty treasury and only six members to assess, or rather five, for the Tribune will withdraw from the association after the election in November. They will certainly refuse to pay any part of a debt incurred against its protest and in defiance of its methods. The Western Associated Press has given notice that it will renew its contract, which expires the same day as the Associated Press contract expires with the Western Union.

Deacon's Revenge.

NICE, Sept. 24.—A representative of the Associated Press had an interview to-day with Edward Parker Deacon, the American who was released from prison yesterday on a pardon from President Carnot. Deacon said he was going to Paris to arrange his affairs, after which he would prosecute his wife in the court at Grasse. When legal proof of her adultery with Abeille was obtained he would apply for a divorce. If Mrs. Deacon pleads that the French tribunals have not jurisdiction he will take the case to the United States courts. Deacon added that if he procured a divorce in France he would at once go to America and devote himself to the education of his children, the entire care of whom, he said, the courts cannot fail to give him. He further said he might enter politics.

His Death Was Certain.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24.—While Stewart Higgins, a lumberman, was hauling logs with an ox team in Union County yesterday, the oxen became frightened and ran away, dashing Higgins over a precipice 30 feet high. The body was found yesterday evening surrounded by rattlesnakes, which had bitten it several times.

Ayer's Hair Vigor promotes the growth and improves the beauty of the hair. This preparation stimulates the roots of the hair, cleanses the scalp, prevents the accumulation of dandruff, and restores to faded and gray hair its original color.

A. P. Douglas, editor of the New Glasgow, N. S., Enterprise, is visiting the city.

NOW IN THE NETHERLANDS.

Asiatic Cholera is Causing Some Uneasiness Throughout the Low Countries.

Rev Sam Jones Has a Very Poor Opinion of the Honesty of New York's Population.

A Hot-headed Italian Gets Into Trouble---Lightning's Peculiar and Fatal Freaks.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The cholera still prevails in the Netherlands, but not to an extent to justify any alarm that the pestilence will get beyond the control of the authorities. The statistics in regard to the progress of the disease show only a comparatively small number of fresh cases and deaths. In Rotterdam only one fresh case was reported to-day, and not a single death was regorted. In Albasserdam, a village nine miles southwest of this city, on the Merwede, two fresh cases occurred to-day, but no deaths. In the neighboring village of Sweyndrecht, 10 miles southeast of here, on the Meuse, one fresh case was brought to the notice of the officials, and one death, due to cholera, was also reported. The presence of the disease in Sweyndrecht causes some uneasiness, as the village supplies large quantities of vegetables for passing vessels. Only two other deaths from the plague were reported to-day throughout Holland.

Landed From the Halcyon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The 19 Chinese who were illegally landed by the smuggling schooner Halcyon in Monterey were on trial before United States Commissioner Sawyer to-day. At the request of the United States district attorney a sentence of five days in the county jail was imposed on Lee Fong. It was agreed between representatives of the government that only one of the 19 Chinese should be sentenced in order to make a test case of it. In the meantime the other Chinese will be sent to jail and will have to await the outcome of the case of Lee Fong. A writ of habeas corpus will be taken out in his case. United States Commissioner Sawyer, in passing sentence on Lee Fong, said a crime had been committed by the Chinese landing in the United States and in consequence he must enforce the act of Congress. Continuing, he said that at the end of the five days Lee Fong must be deported. Attorney Riordan objected to the sentence and order of deportation, asserting that the act under which the defendant is sentenced is unconstitutional. He claimed that it changed the burden of proof to the defendants; that the prisoners were entitled to a trial by jury and to be confronted by witnesses, and that no testimony had been offered on behalf of the government, and in the absence of any testimony the commissioner had no right to judge that the defendants are not entitled to reside in the United States; also the act of May 5, 1892, regarding deportation and hard labor, only applies to persons convicted, and that the power of the commissioner only goes as far as holding the defendants to answer before the grand jury.

Will be Compensated.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—A dispatch received here from Lord Ripon, Colonial Secretary, respecting the Behring Sea matters, says:—"With regard to the renewal of the modus vivendi, it will be seen from the convention under which it was arranged, in the event of the arbitrators deciding against the claims of the United States with regard to the seal fisheries the Government of the United States have undertaken to compensate the British sealers for abstaining from exercising their rights during the pendency of the arbitration."

The Church of England.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada has been prorogued. The chief work transacted by the Synod was the consideration of the scheme for the consolidation of the various sections of the church in Canada under a general Synod, which will hold its first meeting in Toronto next September. The House of Bishops sent a message concurring in the scheme and naming the Bishops of Toronto, Huron and Nova Scotia to represent the Bishops in carrying the scheme into effect.

A Strange Coincidence.

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Sept. 26.—John Shaver, aged 75, while sitting at a window was struck by lightning a few weeks ago, partially paralyzing him, and marking him with a scarlet circle on his right cheek below the eye. Last night there was a terrific crash of thunder, and Mr. Shaver's daughter ran into his room where she found him dead on almost the same spot where he was struck before.

Rather Hard on Gotham.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Rev. "Sam" Jones preached the sermon at Association Hall yesterday, following Pastor Dixon, after the latter had delivered his customary prelude. Infidelity was his subject. Among other things he said: "If all New York got to heaven you would have to sleep there with your trousers under your head."

Conclusive Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The case of M. B. Curtis, the actor, better known throughout the country as "Sam'l of Posen," and who is charged with the murder of Alexander Grant, a policeman, on the night of September 11th of last year, is again on the docket for trial in the criminal court to-day. The life of the actor has already once been placed in jeopardy, and the jury on the previous trial came within an ace of convicting him of murder in the first degree, the vote standing eleven to one. At that time there was a weak point in the evidence of the prosecution owing to the fact that none of the witnesses would positively swear that it was Curtis that fired the fatal shot. It is now claimed, however, that an important witness has been secured in the person of one J. W. Cann, a man 70 years of age and living in the interior of the state. It is said that Cann saw the scuffle between Curtis and the officers from the opposite side of the street, and that he saw the accused shoot the policeman twice in succession, but that he did not inform the police owing to the fact that he had purchased his ticket for the next morning's boat and did not desire to be detained in the city.

SIR WM. RITCHIE DEAD.

Great Speculation as to Who Will be His Successor.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—Sir Wm. Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, died between 9 and 10 yesterday morning; he will be burried in Beechwood cemetery to-morrow. His death has caused great talk as to his successor. There is no doubt that Sir J. Thompson will be offered it. It is the duty of the Premier to ask him as the Attorney-General of Canada to accept. His personal friends will advise him to do so, while his political associates may ask him to wait and obtain the premiership. It is thought that the arguments of the latter and the charms which surround the premiership may prevail.

LIEUT. PEARY'S TRIP.

He Refuses to Give Particulars of His Experiences in the Arctic.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 24.—Lieut. Peary, who returned yesterday from the Arctic region on the steamer Kite, was at the Academy of Natural Science this morning. When asked by the United Press reporter what the long journey across the ice fields of Greenland had accomplished, he paused for a moment and then said with deliberation:—"I am confident that the data and observations which I hold will prove to all geologists that I have determined with almost certainty that the lands north of Victoria Inlet are detached masses similar to those known to occur at the southern extremity of Greenland. In April, before going on my journey across the ice fields, I made a complete survey of Erglefield's Gulf. Just as soon as possible I shall make my report to the Academy of Natural Science. When it is possible for me to go on another trip that will take as long a time, as the data must be very complete, I don't propose to enter into controversy with anyone at any time regarding the results of my journey and explorations. As to the statement that I did not get as far north as Lockwood and Brainerd of the Greely party, it needs no discussion. Their journey was over an ice sea, while my trip was inland."

"How about the stories that there were differences among the members of your party?"

"There were absolutely no differences among the members of my party," answered Lieut. L. Peary emphatically. The lieutenant's errand at the academy was to store for a time his instruments and effects, used on the trip. Early this morning he went to the Washington Avenue wharf to attend to the removal of his effects from the Kite. Prof. Heilprin and several other members of the relief expedition were also at the ship looking after unloading of specimens and collections brought from Greenland. Members of the academy of natural science are actively arranging for a reception at the academy next Wednesday evening to Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary, and the band of explorers and also of the relief expedition. The reception will not be public, and there is strong demand for invitation cards. Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary went to Washington this afternoon.

NEWS FROM UNION.

Probability of the Mines Opening — Fine Buildings for Union.

UNION, B.C. Sept. 24.—By the last two trips of the Joan an unusually large amount of freight consigned to the Union Company was taken up. This leads people to believe that the mines are about to be reopened. A meeting of the company is to be held in Victoria about the 1st of October. The people here would be delighted were instructions given to reopen the mines.

The rainy season has set in here. The Knights of Pythias excursion to Valdez Island was a partial failure owing to wet weather.

On her last trip to Valdez Island the Joan was caught in a fog, and not being able to make Comox wharf she had to remain in the straits all night.

Mr. J. Bruce, our genial barber, who has been away prospecting on Denman Island has returned. He is rather uncommunicative about his find, but it is believed he has been very successful.

The Sunday school in connection with Rev. Alex. Fraser's church held a picnic on Saturday last. The children thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The contractor has the telegraph wire stretched from Comox wharf the Englishman's river. He expects to have everything completed in about two weeks.

Messrs. Grant and McGregor are busy building a hospital in Union. Your correspondent was shown the plans, and the building will be a credit to Union. The Provincial Government gave $1000 towards it, while the balance of the money was collected here. A resident physician will be appointed as soon as the mines open.

Dr. W. J. Young has opened a drug store in Courtenay. All here wish him success in his new venture.

W. A. Gilchrist, ex-principal of Union school, has gone into real estate and insurance. His office is in Courtenay. He reports business prospects as encouraging.

Mrs. Jenkins, superintendent of Juvenile Templars, has come up from Victoria to organize juvenile lodges in Union and in Comox.

Mr. Wall, of Nanaimo, is the guest of Mrs. Davis, Union Hotel.

The Rev. Alex. Fraser has gone to Wellington to take part in the opening of Rev. Mr. Young's new Presbyterian church.

Cured by Faith.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Wm. Tanner, aged 55 years, who has been bedridden for 13 years by spinal disease, claims to have been cure by the faith cure system. She rose from her bed yesterday and was about the house alternately singing and praying.

Entertained at Breakfast.

Admiral Parrayon and the officers of the French flagship Dubourdieu this morning entertained a number of gentlemen at breakfast. Those present were:—Mayor Beaven, H. Stanton, W. H. Ellis, Chas. Lombard and Mons. Redon. A very pleasant time was spent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex 'Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

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direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

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CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

Daniel Rose, Toronto, who was one of William Lyon Mackenzie's warmest friends, is dead, aged 84.

Hugh McCance, an aged man, fell into the creek at Cobourg while intoxicated, and was drowned.

Dr. McLaren of St. John, formerly the most eminent surgeon in New Brunswick, is dead, aged 74.

William S. Snelgrove of Camborne, one of the most prominent residents of West Northumberland, is dead.

Rev. Ernest Grigg, of Perth Baptist church, has been appointed missionary to Burmah, India, by the American Baptist Missionary Union.

An Ottawa company with a capital stock of $250,000 is applying for incorporation with the object of supplying light and heat by electricity throughout Canada.

Mr. Riberge's action against the Quebec Government for $150,000, alleged to be due him for work done on the Joliet Railway, has been dismissed by Judge Caron.

The French Conservative press is opposing the entry of Mr. Meredith into the Dominion Cabinet. The Toronto Empire explains that its correspondent's statement of the matter was unauthorized.

Louis Dupuich, a teacher of French in Winnipeg, has disappeared in a very mysterious manner. He left in July to visit his family in the Lake Dauphin district, and it is supposed that he lost his way on the prairie.

Mr. Nicholas Murphy, a well-known criminal lawyer of Toronto, has begun a suit for $10,000 damages against Mr. Peter Ryan, the city registrar. Mr. Murphy says that the defendant called him a "drinking pettifogger."

The North Shore Navigation Company of Owen Sound has received a contract for building a magnificent new steamer for the "Soo" route. She will be a propeller, considerably over 200 feet in length and will cost over $90,000.

It is rumored that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Editor Dickinson of the Port Arthur Sentinel for assault on Dr. Hamilton, the medical officer at Fort William, the outcome of the quarantine and the alleged false reports from this point.

The Cabinet sat for four hours on Saturday. Sir John Abbott intimated his intention of retaining the Premiership if his health permits. In any event he will not take any action until after his return from England. Various matters were discussed but no decision was reached.

An Ottawa dispatch says: Christopher Robinson, Canadian counsel in the Behring sea matter, is in the city, and has had an interview with Hon. C. H. Tupper. It is said that they are looking into the recent seizures of Canadian sealers by Russia. Thus far they are at a loss to know what Russia means.

When the case of Stewart, field captain of the Ottawa Lacrosse Club, charged with aggravated assault on a Toronto player during the last match in Toronto, was called in the Toronto General Sessions, his counsel applied for a postponement till December, to enable the team to capture the championship, but the judge refused to grant it. Counsel will now apply to the Superior Court for a postponement.

The census bulletin of mortality just issued at Ottawa shows that the death rate among the French Canadians in the Province of Quebec is nearly 50 per cent. higher than among the Protestants there. In British Columbia the death rate per thousand last year was 13.94, as compared with 20.35 ten years ago, and which compares well with the provinces except in the Territories and Manitoba. The British Columbia birth rate is 23.16.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a Cold—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Jno. E. Clarke of Wellington and Miss Rebecca P. Milligan of San Francisco, were married on Saturday by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Fire and water gives the fire returns for United States and Canada for the last week as $1,244,000 damage.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bishop Hills leaves for England on the 2nd of November.

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN
OLD DR GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN

The only Remedy in all the world that will effect the Magical Results here in shown.

AND NEVER FAIL.

Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

You gain 10 to 30 lbs. in three months. Price, $1; six packages, $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for circular.

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Sole agent for Victoria. P.O. Box 200.

WASHBURN

Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.

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May 19-d&w-tf

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Millers of China and Japan Rice

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 30, 1892.

WATCH THE OUTCOME.

According to the Colonist, the Provincial Government deserves a great deal of praise for its action in urging the Ottawa Governmeet to take several steps which it considered just and advisable in connection with the recent smallpox visitation. The principal of these are the improvement of the quarantine station, the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes of the outbreak, and the repayment of the expenses incurred by the province on account of the inefficient quarantine. If the Provincial Government deserves so much praise for having made these representations to the Ottawa people, was it not right for the civic government to take a similar step? Yet the Colonist has nothing but a sneer for Mayor Beaven's effort in this direction, thereby exhibiting the petty malice of its disposition and its intense desire to belaud the Premier, of whom it not long ago spoke with a harshness equal to its present sycophancy. Again, if we are to bestow so much gratitude on the Provincial Government for its representations to the Dominion Government, what are we to do with the latter if it refuses or neglects to give them force? It seems that we may expect the improvement of the quarantine station, not so much because of the Local Government's urging as because of the general scarifying the Dominion Government has received from all parts of Canada for its systematic neglect of quarantine matters. Premier Davie says a commission of enquiry is likely to be issued. Perhaps he is right; at all events there is nothing known to the contrary. But will the Dominion Government recoup the British Columbia cities for their smallpox expenses, when the enquiry shows clearly that it was responsible for the visitation, as most assuredly the enquiry will if one is held? And if it refuses to do so will the Colonist censure it with strength equal to that which it now spends on the laudation of the Davie Government for presenting the demand? Election time will come around again, and we may then expect to find the Colonist forgetting all the Ottawa Government's faults, but we may be allowed to advise the people to remember them. It will do no harm, at any rate, to note closely whether the Dominion Government does those things which the Davie Government and the Colonist think it should do.

THE CARON CASE.

The letter written by Mr. Edgar to the Caron commission is a long one, and sets forth very fully the writer's position in regard to the enquiry. At the outset Mr. Edgar says that while opposed to the Government's course of taking the enquiry out of the hands of Parliament and entrusting it to a commission, he would have been disposed to waive his objections in this instance if the charges had been fairly laid before the commission. Such, however, has not been the case, he says. His charges are not fully nor fairly submitted to the commission; and Mr. Edgar shows by a quotation from Sir John Thompson's speech that the Government deliberately altered the charges so as to burke the enquiry. And he further shows that the Government was guilty not only of altering the charges as embodied in the amendment to his motion in the House of Commons, but that it has even "doctored" the reference to the Commission so as to keep from the Commissioners all official knowledge of one of the most serious of the accusations. In his own resolution in Parliament Mr. Edgar gave a list of ten charges, numbered consecutively, the last being a statement that $100,000 of corruption money was spent in 22 counties in Quebec in 1887, with the guilty knowledge of Sir Adolphe Caron. Mr. Bowell's amendment commenced by reciting the ten charges offered by Mr. Edgar, and then offered an almost entirely new set, as drawn up by the Government. But this amendment as it is given in the reference to the Commission is so doctored as to leave out this charge number 10. What are we to think of a Government that is ready not only to shield one of its members but also undertakes to tamper with what is to all intents and purposes a court document? Surely no stronger proof is needed of the weakness of Caron's case and the determination of his colleagues to help him out. It would have been bad enough to have omitted the charge of electoral corruption from the amended indictment, but to suppress all mention of it in the reference when it was recited in the amendment was a peculiarly crooked piece of work.

Mr. Edgar further states to the commissioners that in addition to omitting from the Bowell amendment one of the gravest of his charges against Caron the Government altered some of the others so as to make them incapable of proof. He accused Sir Adolphe Caron of procuring, for electoral corruption purposes, money "from persons beneficially interested in" the subsidies voted by Parliament to the Lake St. John and Temiscouata railway companies; but Mr. Bowell's amendment cunningly altered this to a charge of receiving the money directly from the railway companies. The two accusations are radically different. Mr. Edgar stated in the House of Commons that he did not make the charge as it was put in the amendment, and that he knew that he could not prove it in that shape. He makes the same statement of the Commissioners now. In various places in the amendment this charge of receiving money from beneficiaries of the subsidies was altered in the same way, evidently with the deliberate intention of preventing Mr. Edgar from establishing it before the Commission. He would have been very foolish indeed if he had gone before the Commission handicapped in the way the Government proposed.

There is nothing more discreditable in the Conservative Government's very discreditable record than this villainous scheme to shield the wrongdoing of one of its members. One might wonder why so much iniquity should be perpetrated for the sake of such an incapable as Caron, but when we remember the ease and elegance with which the Postmaster-General manipulated the election machinery in Chicoutimi the wonder will not be so great. What with Carling's stolen seat and Caron's whitewashed character the Cabinet presents a very nice appearance indeed.

SCARCE AGRICULTURAL LAND.

The public is informed by our esteemed neighbor that "what this province wants just now, more than anything else, is a larger area of available agricultural land," and the Sumas reclamation scheme is extolled as an enterprise likely to increase the area. We are quite ready to agree with the Colonist that the Sumas and other reclamation projects are worthy of encouragement. If honor should be awarded to that man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, the converter of a marsh into valuable farm land is even more entitled to praise. His work is very likely to result in good to the province as well as to himself. But there are other ways than the reclamation of marshes in which the "available agricultural land" of the province may be increased. One of these is the adoption of such measures as will compel certain speculating landholders either to till the extensive tracts they now keep idle or to sell at reasonable prices to others who will cultivate them. These lands were purchased from the public at very low prices and their owners are retaining them until such time as the improvement of the surrounding country raises their value to a satisfactory point. In the meantime they are not producing anything, while, as the Colonist says, the province is "still a large importer of those kinds of food that could be produced from its own soil." The remedy for this evil lies plainly in the imposition of a heavier tax on these lands, as a result of which the public would get a share of the "unearned increment," while, as already said, the speculators would either be obliged to till the land to meet the burden of the tax or sell out to others who would till it. We are aware that this smacks of Henry Georgeism, which the Colonist holds in horror, nevertheless there can be no successful denial of the justjustice and wisdom of the proposition. Our worthy neighbor shouts "robbery" when Henry George's name is mentioned. What can be more like robbery than the gathering of inordinate profits from land which the holder does nothing to improve, while it escapes its fair share of taxation, and while agricultural land is so scarce as the Colonist represents?

"ENCOURAGEMENT" OF SETTLERS.

Some days ago the TIMES gave publicity to a complaint from a resident of the Boundary Creek district in regard to the neglect with which the settlers in that region are treated by the Dominion and Provincial governments. In the last two issues of the Vernon News appear similar complaints, and there can be no doubt that the whole Kettle River country suffers from governmental neglect. There are two great wants, roads and a better mail service. As already pointed out, there was an appropriation passed at the last session of the Legislature, labeled "wagon road, Osoyoos, Rock Creek and Kettle River, $3000," but it seems that not a step has been taken towards executing the work. The Provincial Government has probably been unable to make up its mind how it can best expend the appropriation for the securing of votes. It makes very little concealment of the fact that it regards such appropriations as electioneering agencies and not as a means of developing the the country or serving the public interest. The delay in giving the Kettle River, Rock Creek and Boundary Creek settlements a means of communication with the outside is but another illustration of the Government's devious ways. A "lower country" correspondent of the Vernon News writes as follows:

Had this section of the district been receiving in the past its fair share of the expenditure for road improvement, so great an outlay would not now be required, but unfortunately it has not, and now when the district has reached that period in its history when transport of mining machinery etc. is required, the roads have yet to be made over which to take it. At present the trade of these settlements is being lost to this province, for the only available trading outlet is across the American boundary, and there the people are going and spending their money for what necessaries they require, to the hurt of the merchants of the upper country and of the people of Canada generally.

Nothing as yet has been done on the road from Osoyoos to Kettle River. At present this is only reached by crossing the American boundary on to the Colville reservation, and re-crossing again. People in doing so also have been stopped by the American customs collector and their goods have been confiscated. This of course was considered a high-handed piece of action on the part of that official, but no bonding privileges can be granted by the customs officials at this point, for they have not been empowered to do so. There are 250 residents here who are compelled at present to trade there. They have no other outlet and are compelled to submit to the inconvenience before mentioned.

There can be no good excuse for the delay in constructing the needed roads now that the Government has induced the Assembly to grant the money for the purpose. Either there was too great haste in asking for the appropriation or there is too much dilatoriness in setting about the work. The complaints about the mail service are even more vigorous than about the lack of roads. In the letter published in the TIMES it was stated that the Boundary Creek settlers had at length, after long enduring vexation, clubbed together in order to have a service of their own by way of Marcus. A monthly mail is rightly regarded by the settlers as useless; no accessible settled district in Canada should be asked to put up with so slow a service. We cannot expect to attract settlers to this province unless those already here are accorded decent treatment, and as long as the two governments fail to appreciate this fact so long will our population fail to increase as it should. The Colonist complains about the small area of our available agricultural lands; but the two governments which it supports do not seem to think it worth while to encourage settlement in lands that are available.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to late statistics Ireland is becoming a changed country, and home rule will be exercised by a different people from those who demanded it in the first place. The population of the island has declined since 1881 470,000. The number of foreigners has largely increased, and there have been changes in the religion of the country; the Methodists have increased 13 per cent., while the Catholics have decreased 10 per cent. The old Irish language is disappearing. In 1891 there were only 38,000 people in Ireland who spoke Irish.

The San Francisco Examiner adds its testimony to the beneficial character of what it calls the "Australian" ballot system. It regards this system as "nearly as possible a perfect check on bribery and intimidation. The uninfluenced and untrammeled vote of the people, it is plain, insures the triumph of Democracy. It is not surprising that the plutocrats and their heirlings have everywhere fought against the adoption of the reform ballot law." This so-called "Australian" system has been used in Canada now for nearly 20 years, and the praise which our American cousins are bestowing upon it is really a confession that in some things they are much slower than Canadians.

NEW OIL FIELDS.

A Dilapidated West Virginia Town Has an Oil Boom.

New York Sun.]

There is a town in West Virginia which rivals a western mining community in the zenith of its glory in sudden acquisition of wealth and importance. A few months ago Sisterville, in Tyler County, on the Ohio river, about fifty miles north of this city, was the rustiest, dullest looking place within 500 miles. To-day oil well are going down or are producing gas and petroleum in almost every town lot, no matter how small or heretofore considered worthless. In front yards, gardens, stables, pig and poultry yards, and on lawns, oil wells spurt and flow great streams, while the clank and clank of the drill and the hiss of escaping steam deaden all other sounds. The transformation scene from nothing to wealth and comfort reminds one strongly of a streak-of-luck discovery in a gold-mining city of the West.

But the citizens of Sisterville are much more fortunate than miners in general, for there are very few of them to-day who are not independent from rentals or their interests in the wells. The rentals run from $40 to thousands of dollars per month, and it is no unusual thing to see a man who a few weeks ago scarcely knew where his next meal was to come from walking about with pockets bulging with greenbacks and talking of thousands much more indifferently than he once talked of quarters of dollars. It looks odd to see a round hole sunk through the floor of a dilapidated lean-to kitchen, not worth six bits, producing thousands of dollars every month, and to know that the tiny spot of waste ground but a few days before scarcely considered a worthy site for a pigpen, is to-day bringing in a better rental than a four-story house. These are daily scenes in the town of Sisterville. In fact the producing oil and gas wells have become so numerous in the town that operators now sinking wells are compelled to give an indemnifying bond to secure property owners from destruction in case of fire and explosion. Outside the town the territory of operations is spreading for miles north, south, east and west, and oil wells are going down in every direction. As an actual fact in the history of such operations, it can be said that very few of the wells are dry holes. These new fields bid fair to prove one of the best, if not the best, of the oil producing territories in this country.

Two young women named Hogan were killed in Ottawa county by being thrown from a vehicle.

THE ROYAL CITY EN FETE.

New Westminster Fair Proves a Success and Attracts Thousands of Visitors.

Victorians Wins Honors in Most of the Athletic and Sporting Competitions.

Blain the Speedy Victoria Sprinter Leads the Racers—Lacrosse Boys' Victory.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 23.—In the senior lacrosse match between Victoria and Westminster at Queen's Park on Thursday, Victoria won after a hard fought and gentlemanly game by three games to two. Fully 5000 spectators witnessed the match, which was throughout intensely exciting. The rain fell all the time.

The teams were as follows:

Westminster—Cambridge, Dalgleish, Mackenzie, B. Peele, Brouse, Caldwell, Stewart, Cambridge, Lewis and Ketchem.

Victoria—W. Clark, C. Cullin, A. Belfrey, J. McLeod, W. E. Ditchburn, W. F. Blight, C. Blaine, D. Tudhope, G. Tite, F. Cullin, R. Eckhardt and Frost.

The referee was Mr. Taylor, of Vancouver, and the official time keepers Messrs. Wort and Kenning.

First game—Straight to the Westminster posts went the sphere, but as quickly it was returned back to Victoria quarters. Tudhope secured the ball from a long pass and making a fine run down field scored the first game for Victoria in one minute.

Second game—Blight and Allan faced off and Dalgleish secured the rubber. Sometime was spent in shirmishes and then Peele took a shot at Victoria's posts. The ball just missed. By excellent combination play between Peele Dalgleish, Allan, Lewis and Brouse, Westminster scored their first game. Time 12 minutes.

Third game—This game went to Victoria after three minutes' play, the ball being rushed through the posts in a scrimmage.

Fourth game—The commencement of this game was exciting. Ditchburn relieved the Victorias in the vicinity of the posts to neutral ground, where Steuart secured the ball and returned it to the visitors' lines, where fine combination play ensued. Cullin stopped several attempts to score, and was cheered for his excellent play. Victoria retaliated for the attack upon them and pulled themselves together for a grand rally. Westminster followed suit, McKenna sending the ball down the field. Cambridge got it and passed to Peel, who tipped to Brouse, who put it through the posts. This was not allowed, as the referee had blown his whistle just before for play to cease. It not did matter, however, as half a minute afterward the game went to Westminster. Time thirteen minutes.

Fifth game—There remained 22 minutes actual play. After a hard tussle Victoria won the game, and therefore won the match by three games to two.

SUMMARY.

The standing of the three teams is now as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.
Vancouver	5	2
Westminster	3	4
Victoria	2	4

The Association football match between Westminster and Vancouver was played for an hour neither team scoring. The match was declared a draw.

The intermediate lacrosse match was capital sport, and furnished lots of excitement, the play being excellent. Westminster won the match, two to nil, after a spirited fight.

All the canoe races have been put off till Saturday.

This morning broke fine and thousands are making their way to Queen's park to witness the bicycle and horse races.

There were many on the grounds this morning when the following athletic events were contested. One mile open handicap bicycle race, Potter and Phillips scratch, Noot 75 yards start. It was a good race, Noot leading till within 100 yards of the line when Potter spurted and won, Noot second.

One hundred yards foot race, Blain, Victoria; D. Smith, Vancouver and C. Steuart, New Westminster, entered. The result was Blain, first; Steuart, second; Smith, third. Time 10 3-5 second.

The next was the two-mile pneumatic tyre bicycle race, H. Major, Potter and Phillips entered. Major led to the second lap but soon dropped out. Potter was an easy winner from Phillips; time seven minutes.

Two hundred and twenty yards foot race. Blain, Smith, and Steuart entered. Blain at once took the lead with Steuart behind him and won by 10 feet. Time 23 seconds.

Half mile obstacle race, bicycles, Phillips, Noot and Potter entered. Potter again had an easy thing and won first place, Phillips being second.

One mile foot race, J. Hillier and L. Lucas, Vancouver, and Ackerman, of Westminster, entered. Hillier took the lead at the third lap with Lucas second. Time 4 minutes. 45 seconds.

Five mile bicycle race. Potter, Noot, Martin and Phillips entered. This proved to be the most interesting and exciting event of the morning. Martin received 275 yards start, Noot 270 yards and Potter and Phillips started from scratch. Martin dropped out at the seventh lap. Noot rode splendidly and for fifteen laps showed every indication of winning, having ridden a plucky, hard race, when he suddenly became sick and dropped to the track. He left only Potter and Phillips to finish, the former being first. Time 19 min. 12 sec.

440 Yards race—Marshall, Steuart, Ackerman and Blain entered. Blain 1st, Steuart 2nd, Ackerman 3rd. Time 55 seconds.

The band race, extra event, caused much laughter. Each competitor to run 75 yards playing an instrument. G. Turnbull awarded first prize, C. Peele second.

880 Yards race—C. Steuart, L. Lucas and T. Kelly entered. Steuart let Lacas make the pace to half way, then came to the front and won easily. Kelly dropped out. Time 2 min. 12 seconds.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 24.—Yesterday afternoon's races were run in the pouring rain. Vancouver Dan won the three minute trot, with Primero second.

Ripton won the half mile and repeat, with Shamrock second. Jim Murphy, the Victoria horse, was not used to the mud and made a very poor showing.

Miss Doctorel, of Port Moody, was awarded the prize for the most graceful lady rider.

The exhibition closed last night and was a financial success; The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society on Friday night held their annual meeting and elected the following officers: President, T. J. Trapp; 1st vice-president, G. W. Chadsey; 2nd vice-president, E. Hutcherson, of Ladner's; secretary, T. R. Pearson; treasurer, Geo. D. Brymner.

This morning in the aquatic sports Digman and Martin beat McLean and Murray in the mile race by five lengths. In the professional single scull McLean, Digman and Martin entered. Digman soon dropped out, McLean leading Martin and the procession by three lengths all the way, but only won by half a length.

Bloomfield won the single cance race. Williams and Bloomfield were first in the tandem race. In the four-paddle canoe, Walker, Homer, Bloomfield and Williams won by seven lengths.

Horse racing is going on this afternoon again at the park.

ROOME AND BONNER.

Light Thrown Upon Their Financial Transactions Makes Their Case Still Worse.

Roome's Shortage is Over $6000—Bonner Pleads Not Guilty to Two Charges.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 23.—Jas. Nash, while wheeling sewer-pipes up a plank at Evans' wharf yesterday fell overboard and was drowned. A diver was at work yesterday afternoon, but the body has not yet been recovered. Nash was a good workman and had a family in Scotland.

The debentures of the municipality of North Vancouver have been withdrawn from the market, and contractors on the new road from the North Arm of Burrard Inlet to Howe Sound have stopped work on the chances of getting more money. The roads and bridges are nearly completed and would have cost $5000. The contractors have got about 75 per cent, in progress estimates. The quiet progressions of an Englishman who was here looking around a fortnight ago, and some cipher cablegrams it is said are the cause of the sudden withdrawal of the debentures from sale.

The trolley wheel on a tramcar on the New Westminster and Vancouver line burst last night. The car was packed with about 100 people, many of whom became alarmed at the sudden extinction of the lights. The car started to back down grade, and this caused further excitement. After a delay of a couple of hours the breakage was repaired and the car came to town without further mishap.

C. H. Bonner, the defaulting bank clerk, was brought from Nanaimo by Chief O'Connell this morning. He is in a very disconsolate mood and suffered terribly during his seclusion in the woods. He and Roome will be brought up in the police court Saturday.

The steamer Rainier left to-day with two fine blocks of granite from Keefer's quarry for the base of the Seattle monument.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Evidence was taken in the case of Roome, the defaulting bank clerk, this morning in the city police court, and his shortage is now figured at $6,002.49, all secured within the past 12 months. Roome would probably have had time to get away, as he intended, had he not made a confession of defalcation.

On the night of Tuesday, September 13th, he sent for Mr. J. C. McLagan to come to his room. Mr. McLagan visited Roome, who was in a state of excitement. Roome confessed to Mr. McLagan that he had been leading a double life, and finally that he was short in his accounts. No customer of the bank was defrauded, Roome says, and the bank was secured by the Guarantee Company. Roome had contemplated flight, but Mr. McLagan had advised him to make a confession and restitution if possible. Roome then asked Mr. McLagan to get Mayor Cope and other influential men to interest themselves with Mr. Gillespie to deal lightly with him. He then acknowledged that the shortage was about $5,000. Mr. McLagan took Roome to the Manor House, taking his revolver from him, and next morning told Mr. Rhodes. Rhodes then saw Roome at the Manor House, and the two went to the bank, where, in Mr. Gillespie's office, Roome admitted having defrauded the bank.

Roome then spent two days with the manager figuring out the amount of his defalcation of which he remembered $6,002.49, extending over a period of 18 months. The counsel for defence had no plea, and the case was adjourned till Monday.

Bonner pleaded not guilty to two charges, one of altering figures $1,146 to $5,146, thereby appropriating to his own use $2000; and another of fraudulently crediting W. E. Green with $1000 on May 31, whereas Mr. Green did not on that date make any such a deposit. This case was also remanded until Monday.

Greater interest is being taken in the railway bonus election to-day than in any bye-election for years. Both sides are working hard. The meeting last night was largely attended, and the popular opinion seemed to be opposed to the bonus.

A scow load of Haddington Island stone brought in for curbstones, has been condemned by the city engineer.

The Victoria-Vancouver lacrosse match is being played to-day, but heavy rain is falling and the match will be unsatisfactory.

Seceders from the Salvation Army in Toronto have organized under the name of the United Christian Workers. A general conference has been attended by about 300 delegates and members, and P. W. Philpott, whose charges against Booth led to the revolt, has been elected president. A constitution and articles of belief have been drafted, which are broad in the extreme.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED.

Rev. W. W. Baer After the Seancers—The Wellington Mine Fire.

NANAIMO, Sept. 23.—The arrest of C. H. Bonner yesterday circulated through the city like wildfire, and it was the topic of discussion for the remainder of the day. Chief O'Connell did not impose any restrictions upon his prisoner in any way, in fact Bonner seemed to follow him like a dog following its master. He said to the chief on the way to town, "Mr. O'Connell, you have treated me like a gentleman." The chief told Bonner that he was not afraid to allow such liberty as he was confident Bonner would follow him to town quietly. "Indeed, I would do anything you told me," replied Bonner. Everyone in the city feels sorry for the young fellow. Mr. J. Richards, of the Hotel Victoria, took his breakfast to the jail, and Bonner said:

"Joe, I am surprised at your kindness to me after the way I served you."

"That's all right, old man," was the response. Among the articles taken from him at the jail was a likeness of the lady to whom he was engaged, encased in a horse-shoe brooch, which was encircled with forget-me-nots. Bonner is completely broken down by the privations of the past few days, and no one will recognize in him the dashing young man who was so liberal in entertaining his acquaintances. The warrant from Vancouver arrived last night, and he was taken over this morning.

"Dr." Slade in his advertisement led people to believe the sum exacted from them to witness his performance would be small, but when a large crowd appeared at the Opera House on Wednesday night they were surprised to find they would have to pay 50 cents if they wanted to see him. Many young females had not brought more than 25 cents with them, thinking that would be more than enough for that class of show, and as they did not care to go into the galleries they had to return home. The seances which are down on the bill were not even attempted. Nanaimo is an easy town to "do" the dollars out of its residents. We have suffered a good deal from barn storming troupes and entertainment fakirs of one kind and another.

The sculling match for amateurs which was to have taken place on Wednesday night has been postponed for one week on account of the uncertainty of the weather. W. Bell appears to be the favorite so far, but the day of the race will tell.

The new Vancouver Coal Co. are sinking another slope near Nanaimo river, and by this fact it may be presumed they have not got far to go before they reach coal. All the shafts are said to be in perfect condition, with abundant coal available in each one. The output for the present month will be larger than any previous month this year and the pay roll will correspond accordingly.

The Chinaman employed at the Nanaimo depot had a narrow escape from being crushed to death this morning. He got between two cars to couple them when the engine backed up and squeezed him between the cars. For a time it was feared he was crushed to death, but he appeared to have only suffered a severe squeeze, with no serious results.

NANAIMO, Sept. 24.—Rev. W. W. Baer has announced for the subject of his sermon to-morrow, "Dr. Slade's spiritualism exposed." The Spiritualists in the city will be hostile when they hear the reverend gentleman assert that he can expose every trick recently done by the "doctor," and his sermon to-morrow will be listened to keenly by those who are believers in spiritualism. It will probably bring about a strong controversy as it did on phrenology, when Rev. Baer preached on that subject more than two years ago. He claims he will be willing to forfeit $100 for every trick he fails to explain, providing the "doctor" will give him $100 for those he accomplishes.

The case of Rafter-Rossi which has been aired in the police court for the past few days, resulted in an acquittal for Rossi. The evidence taken showed that Rafter was the aggressor. They were playing cards in a private house at Wellington, and Rafter appeared to be losing. He then claimed the other man was cheating and followed up the accusation with a blow. The result was that he got the worst of it.

Protection Island shaft is now in good working order and the company will shortly commence the building of a wharf from this point to enable them to ship the coal with more ease. One of the vessels now in the harbor will take a cargo of this famous coal to San Francisco.

It is not often a vessels seen to enter the harbor under full sail and without a tug, but this pretty sight was observed by hundreds yesterday when the bark Richard III entered Departure Bay. The higher portion of Victoria Crescent was almost blocked by a large crowd watching the ship pass up.

The Wellington fire is about in the same condition and the mine is now being slowly filled. Some of the practical miners claim it will take months to put the fire out. Manager Bryden is giving all possible attention to it and everything is being done that can be thought of benefit.

Opening the Iron Gate.

The Danube River, which is the means of water communication for Vienna with the Red Sea, is not navigable by large ships owing to shoals and rapid currents, but the Austrian Government is endeavoring to remove the obstacles, the chief of these being what is known as the Iron Gate, a rocky gorge between Roumania and Servia on the Hungarian boundary. The engineering work now being conducted for this purpose contemplates a channel some 6800 feet long, the sides of the channel to be formed by two walls of masonry, the river bed between these walls to be blasted out, the amount of rock necessary to be thus removed being about 322,000 cubic yards, and in order to secure the necessary depth to the water the upper end of the walls has to be flared out to form a funnel-shaped channel.—New York Sun.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

REVOLUTIONS IN THE AIR

Half the Republics of South America Are Ready to Burst Into Open Rebellion.

A Projected Chilian Emeute Neatly Headed Off—Argentine Mutineers Caught.

More Matrimonial Infelicity Among Actors—Terrible Affair in a Synagogue.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 23.—President Montt appeared at the races to-day without an escort. He received an enthusiastic greeting from the crowd at the race track. In consequence of a dispute between General Korner and Minister of War Artega, the latter has resigned. It is not settled yet who is to succeed him in office. Pollignini summoned a meeting of ministers last night to discuss the reasons for the revolt of the troops at Catalina. It is alleged that it was instigated by Radicals. Ten army officers have been arrested and General Codoy and others have succeeded in quieting the troops. The Radicals claim that the whole thing is a plot on the part of the government in order to stop their convention. The Catholics are opposed to Torres going to Pena's cabinet as Minister of Public Works. There were three line regiments as well as cavalry and engineers ready to revolt at Campo Catalina. Nineteen officials were arrested by the troops. The fifth regiment were the leaders. The men were under arms for 36 hours ready to begin the revolt. The government ordered an enquiry. While the revolt is temporarily over, it is generally believed that an effective revolt in the army will take place within a year unless radical reforms are undertaken.

Fatal Railway Smash-up.

RICH HILL, Mo., Sept. 23.—A terrible wreck occurred on the Rich Hill branch of the Missouri Pacific railway about 3.20 yesterday afternoon, in which one man lost his life and a dozen others escaped only by a miracle. As the regular passenger train due here at 1:15 from the south, neared Ovid, the switching station of the Rich Hill Coal Company's mines, it encountered a defective frog, and though the engine, baggage car and first passenger coach passed over it in safety, the other coaches left the track and went along over the ties and outside dirt for 200 yards or more before the train could be stopped. The train was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour, and the flying coaches encountering a train of empty coaches on a side track almost totally demolished one of these, as well as knocking out the ends and one half the sides of two coaches. In one of the coaches sat Mr. Frank Deforest of St. Louis, general inspector of air brakes of the Gould Southwestern system. He was instantly killed. Mrs. Newsom of Butler, Mo., in the same car, was also injured about the neck and shoulders, but otherwise the passengers escaped practically unhurt. The road bed was so level that the cars were not overturned, or the destruction of property and loss of life must have been much greater.

They are Afraid of Deacon.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The preliminary proceedings in the Deacon divorce case were taken up in the Seine Assizes today. The French authorities have exhausted every technicality of the law and have brought the greatest pressure to bear upon Mr. Deacon to induce him to drop the case, but he remained obdurate, and even refused a proposition on the part of the French government to accept a full pardon in return for his pledge to leave France forever. Deacon evidently thought that the satisfaction of killing his wife's betrayer and airing the disgusting details of Abeille's crime in court were well worth a year's imprisonment, for he never entertained the Frenchmen's overtures for a moment. It is claimed by his friends that one principal reason why so much severity is shown toward him is that fellows like Abeille are so numerous in France that, in punishing Deacon, they are protecting themselves by giving notice to foreigners that Frenchmen who insult or mislead their wives and daughters must not be interfered with, and especially must not be killed.

More Trouble Brewing.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 23.—The epidemic of revolution in South and Central America seems to be spreading. Colombia is now in danger. Word has reached the State department that serious trouble is brewing in consequence of the quarantine established against Europeans and Americans. The trouble commenced by the action of the authorities in firing on the British steamer Atarosa, as a warning to keep out of the port, and the British residents and other foreigners, especially merchants, are complaining bitterly at the action of the Panama authorities in closing all ports against European and American ships. Business is said to be completely paralyzed, and general discontent prevails as a result. The American consul at Colon has advised that any American man-of-war be sent there to protect American interests.

Frolicsome Four Hundred.

YONKERS, N.Y., Sept. 23.—The first society event of importance that has taken place since the return of New York's four hundred from the mountains and seashore will be the grand ball to take place to-night in Teutonic Hall. The ball marks the formal opening of the Westchester County Fair, which has become one of the annual events in New York society. Six special trains, two from New York City and the rest from different points in Westchester County, will convey the guests to and from the hall. Among the patronesses are many of the best-known women in New York, and the assemblage will be one of the most brilliant of the season.

Horrible and Unique.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Russell, of Blenheim, met with a fatal accident last night while driving home from Woodstock. It appears she was going towards home when another team overtook her, running away, but the fact was not noticed by Mrs. Russell until too late. Before she could save herself, they crashed into her rig. The wagon tongue struck the woman in the back and impaled her. She was carried up the road nearly half a mile when her body was tossed off by the roadside frightfully mangled.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

American Women Forward a Strong Plea for Mercy to the Queen.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Since the accession to office of the new Home Secretary Mr. Aasquith, he has received numerous petitions in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, but the most important is the following document signed by women in America, and forwarded two days ago to the Queen. Among the signatories are Caroline Scott Harrison, President Harrison's wife, Harriet Stanwood Blaine, Anna M. Foster and Ellen R. Rush. The document is as follows: "Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. — To Her Majesty the Queen.—Madame—The four and fifty years of your illustrious reign have established you in the respect and love of the citizens of this republic; confiding in the power of your Majesty, and in the power of your goodness, we pray your grace on behalf of our young countrywoman, Florence Maybrick, a widow, a mother, fatherless, motherless, brotherless, wearing out in prison a life sentence of penal servitude upon the charge of murdering her husband by arsenical poisoning. The beneficent law of England, which has become so largely the basis of personal rights in our country, requires that the proof of guilt should remove every reasonable doubt, and it is understood here that the Secretary of State for the Home Department of the British Government, upon a review of the evidence in Mrs. Maybrick's case, concluded that there was a reasonable doubt whether Mr. Maybrick died of arsenical poisoning, and upon this ground commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. There was, it is understood, an entire absence of proof that Mrs. Maybrick administered or attempted to administer arsenic to her husband with intent to kill, while the evidence that Mr. Maybrick had been in the habit of taking arsenic as a medicine was present in the case. In view of all these facts, we earnestly, respectfully and trustfully entreat of your most gracious Majesty a pardon and release for Mrs. Maybrick."

AN ALARM OF FIRE.

Terrible Result of a Panic in a Jewish Synagogue.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—During service in one of the four synagogues in a tenement house at 27 Ludlow street this morning some one raised a cry of "fire." Immediately there was a panic, and a mad rush was made for the doors. Four persons have been already found dead and it is thought that at least a dozen were killed. The fire was speedily extinguished and very little damage done, but in the panic that ensued, four women were trampled to death and a dozen others injured. The fire was caused by two candles lighted in one of the places of worship, which set fire to the woodwork. There were 400 people in the place at the time. It was situated on the third floor, and when the worshipers saw the flames they rushed for the stairs. The noise of this rush and the shrieks of the men and women created a general stampede. The frightened people became wedged on the stairs leading to the second floor. The policemen on the beat came in and succeeded in relieving the wedge, and then another wild rush for the stairs leading to the street began. An investigation after the panic revealed the fact that four women had been killed and a number of persons seriously injured. The wounded were at once removed to the hospitals.

Labor Trouble in the West Indies.

PANAMA, Sept. 22.—Fierce labor riots are reported from St. Thomas, in the West Indies. It is reported that the attempts of the civil authorities to put down the rioters failed. The troops were called out, and they met the mob near the English Bank. After a sharp fight, in which 11 soldiers were severely injured with stones and several negroes were shot, the troops were driven back. When the order for retreat was given, the mob attacked so hotly that the soldiers broke ranks and fled. The worst element has now almost complete possession of the city. Scores of houses have been plundered by burglars. Women fear to walk the streets, as four have been snatched in broad daylight and have been ill-treated. Most of the men from the docks have joined the rioters, and ships lie idle in the harbor because there are not enough laborers to be got to move them. Many of the wealthiest families have taken refuge on the ships for fear that they might become victims of fire and outrage in the city. Reinforcements have been summoned from St. Croix. At the St. Croix coaling station only Mexican silver is available and in consequence of the trouble at the seat of government the silver is at 30 per cent. discount.

Suing for a Divorce.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Theatrical circles were excited yesterday by the news that the wife of manager Gustav Amberg had applied for a divorce in the Chicago courts. Mrs. Amberg was known on the operatic stage prior to her marriage as Marie Engel. She was an admirable soprano and had sung both in this country and abroad with marked success. She is still an uncommon woman with a very graceful figure. Mr. Amberg married her in this city about four years ago. The trouble grows out of Mr. Amberg's trip to Germany with Loie Fuller. Last spring Loie Fuller, then in the height of her success as "The Original" serpentine dancer concluded to make a tour of Germany. The arrangements for her trip were made by Amberg, and they sailed together. At last accounts, Miss Fuller was dancing in one of the big gardens in Berlin and Amberg was still acting as her manager.

Disappointed Mutineers.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 23.—All the officers, 30 in number, who were arrested yesterday for conspiring against the government, are subalterns. Three regiments are affected. Five thousand troops belonging to the garrison are encamped outside the city. Stringent precautions have been taken to maintain order.

When weak, weary and worn out, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to restore your strength and give you a good appetite.

APACHES ON THE WARPATH.

Murder and Rapine by the Indians Set the Mexican Border Fiercely Aflame.

How Carl Schurz and Villard Cheated the Public—W. K. Vanderbilt's Great Yacht.

Sensational Revelations in Michigan—American Trade with Mexico—An Elopement.

DEMING, N. M., Sept. 24.—A special courier from Colonia Diaz, Mexico, about one hundred miles south of this point, reached here yesterday afternoon, bringing news of an outbreak of the Apache Indians in the Sierra Madre and of the murder of a family of settlers near Colonia Pacheco. Mr. Adolf Thomson had gone down to Colonia, some five miles away, before breakfast to attend to some business. Shortly after breakfast his two sons started for the field, and when in the corral they were fired upon from behind the stables. The elder brother, Hiram, was instantly killed. The younger boy and his little sister, who had accompanied him, ran towards the house. The boy was shot, while the girl, aged 10, was unmolested. The mother was killed in the doorway. The Indians then entered the house. Meanwhile the younger boy, although severely wounded, had crawled away and hidden himself where he could see the entire proceedings. The little girl was pushed away when she interfered with them, but was not harmed. While the Indians ransacked the house she ran to her brother and thus escaped being made a prisoner. The Indians destroyed all the bedding and took everything of value in the house. The guns, ammunition and about fifteen head of horses were taken with them. They then set out north towards the United States. Couriers have been sent to San Pedro and Carretas in the hope that parties from there can intercept them. A posse has been started on their track under the leadership of George C. Williams. The Indian outbreak has created the utmost excitement. The band is said to number many braves and several squaws. They are well mounted and armed. The whole border is aflame with excitement and a bloody revenge will be executed.

A Singular Railway Accident.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 24.—Yesterday afternoon, in Baldwin County, a locomotive on the Loxley logging railroad blew out its crown sheet and was thrown off the track. The log train of 18 cars ran down a grade for a mile until the level was reached. There were five men riding on the cab of the locomotive and all were terribly scalded, two probably fatally. The victims are Rufus Dunham, engineer, severely scalded; Chas. Grubber, dangerously scalded, will probably die; Duncan Orro, severely hurt by the wreckage of the locomotive; and Saml. Little, probably fatally scalded; James Roberts, severely scalded. The last two are colored. A physician was sent on a tug to the eastern shore, and the men were treated, but one was found too badly hurt to be brought to Mobile.

In the Old-Fashioned Way.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 24.—John Dixon and Miss Harriet Mahoney, both of Hyde Park, eloped last night in the old-fashioned way. The young folks had been lovers, but the girl's parents objected. The Dixon family, however, strongly favored the match. By their aid a ladder was placed at the girl's bedroom window at midnight and she escaped from the house. A fast horse took her and her lover to the railway station and they took train for Binghampton, where they were married. The Mahoneys vow never to forgive their daughter for marrying as it suited her and not them.

Death of an Aged Warrior.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 24.—Gen. W. Freseo of Eureka, Humboldt county, commanding the Sixth Brigade of National Guards of California, died at St. Helena of consumption to-day. The general was a native of Maine, and during the war commanded a company of Columbia Cavalry which participated in many battles of the Peninsula, but which became chiefly distinguished by capturing the assassin of Lincoln.

Important Machinery Transfer.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 24.—The blast furnace of the Olcott Iron Company has been sold to P. J. McArdle of this city for $45,000. The capital sum placed in the enterprise by the Olcott Co. exceeds one million dollars. The plant is Van Rensselaer Island, south of the city, and was built twenty years ago. It has been idle for a dozen years.

Closer Trade Relations.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 24.—The trade of the United States with Mexico is growing very rapidly. A shipment of 5000 pounds of cotton passed through here to-day, consigned to Monterey. Investigation shows that a large quantity of Texas cotton is going to Mexico this season. Last year 20,000 bales of the staple were shipped from this state to the sister republic, and the number will be greatly increased this year.

Death of Leveson Gower.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Duke of Sutherland died to-day from the effects of a chill. George Granville William Sutherland-Leveson Gower, third Duke of Sutherland, was born in 1828. His first wife was the Countess of Cromarty. After her death in 1886, he married the widow of the Marquis of Stafford. He was Lord Lieutenant of Cromarty and of Sutherlandshire, and was the patron of twelve livings. He was a Liberal in politics. He will be succeeded in the Dukedom by Hon. George Leveson Gower, the eldest son.

Mr. S. Leiser, Grand Master Workman of the A.O.U.W., will be back from the Mainland next week. He has been successful in getting a sufficient number of members to form a lodge at Vernon, and it is possible that before coming home he will organize the new lodge. All the city lodges are adding new members to their rolls at every meeting.

DR MILNE'S EFFORTS.

He Gets Hon. Mr. Carling to Promise Important Improvements Here.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Dr. Milne left for Toronto last evening. Before leaving he had an interview with Hon. Mr. Carling about quarantine matters on the coast. Mr. Carling promised to have Albert Head in perfect order by December and also to have a large steam disinfecting apparatus at the Head without delay. Dr. Milne also called the minister's attention to seven lepers, whom the city are now keeping on Darcy Island. He contended that the Dominion should look after them, as it belonged to the question of immigration. Mr. Carling promised to lay the matter before Hon. Mr. Dewdney and his colleagues. Dr. Milne was on the committee which prepared the resolutions regarding cholera, and which were passed by the association. He did some hard work during his stay here, both on the committee and before the Medical Association, as well as pressing upon the government quarantine and health matters affecting the province.

Premier Abbott returned to the city to-day to attend an important meeting of the cabinet to-morrow.

Modern Weapons Issued.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 23. — A battery, garrison division, is now armed with the Martini-Henri rifle. They having been issued to them this week. B battery, Quebec, has also been supplied with the same small arm.

FOUND IN WONDER'S LAND.

A Valuable Biblical Papyrus is Discovered in Egypt.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—At the International Orientalist Congress in this city a most interesting document was submitted by Prof. Hechler, Chaplain of the British embassy at Vienna, a distinguished orientalist. The document referred to is a papyrus manuscript discovered a few months ago in Egypt, and is supposed by some authorities to be the oldest copy extant of portions of the Old Testament books of Zachariah and Malachi. These pages of papyrus, when intact, were about ten inches long and seven inches wide, each containing twenty-eight inches for writing, both sides of the sheet being used.

The complete line contains from fourteen to seventeen letters. The sheets are bound together in the form of a book in a primitive though careful manner, with cord and strips of old parchment. The Greek of this document is written without intervals between the words, a custom observed both in old Greek and old Hebrew manuscripts. The papyrus is in fair preservation and is believed to date from the third or fourth century. It thus ranks in age with the oldest Greek manuscripts of the Septuagint version of the Old Testament in London and St. Petersburg. The differences in this papyrus tend to the conclusion that it was copied from some original Septuagint Bible, which was first translated about the year 280 B. C. for the use of the Hebrewistic Jews in Egypt, who, having gradually forgotten the Hebrew tongue, had learned to speak the Greek. The first examination has shown that it has several new readings which surpass some of the other Septuagint texts in clearness of expression and simplicity of grammar. It would also appear that it was copied from another Septuagint Bible and was not written, as was frequently the case, from dictation. A second scribe has occasionally corrected some mistakes of othography made by the original copyist. These are still to be distinguished by the different color of the ink. The pages were from Zachariah xii., 2-8, and read as follows, the subject matter being divided in verses, as does not appear in the original:

2. "Nations round about, and in Judea there shall be a siege against Jerusalem.

3 "And it shall come to pass in that day that I will make Jerusalem a stone trodden down to all the nations, every one tramples on it, mocking, is mocked, and there shall be gathered together against it all the nations of the earth.

4. "In that day, saith the Lord Almighty, I will smite every horse with amazement and his rider with madness; but upon the house of Judea I will open mine eyes and all the horses of the nations I will smite with blindness.

5. "And the captains of thousands of Judea shall say in their hearts: We shall find for ourselves the inhabitants of Jerusalem in the Lord Almighty their God.

6. "In that day I will make the captains of thousands of Judea a firebrand among wood and as a torch of fire in stubble and they devour on the right hand and on the left all the nations roundabout; and Jerusalem shall dwell again by herself.

7. "And the Lord shall save the tents of Judea as at the beginning, that the boast of the house of David may not magnify itself and the pride of the inhabitants of Jerusalem against Judea.

8 "And it shall come to pass in that day that the Lord shall defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and the weak ones among them in that day shall be as David."

A comparison of these verses with the verses in the latest version of the Old Testament will show a considerable divergence of language. Prof. Hechler, in his remarks upon this invaluable manuscript, said it was sincerely to be hoped that this most valuable papyrus of the Bible, probably the oldest now known to exist, would soon be published in fac-simile for the strict examination of biblical scholars. He added in conclusion that it was the pressing duty of the British Government to institute an organized and scientific search for papyri in Egypt. It was impossible to forecast what surprises might be in store or what treasures might be placed at the disposal of modern scholarship.

Carriages Come High.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The trust formed by the liverymen of this city has decided to charge $22 for carriages during the World's Fair dedication parade. The directors of the fair have been compelled to accept the prices, so that the outlay for carriages on October 21st will be $10,600. A contract had been made with one liveryman for two hundred carriages at a lower price before the trust was formed, which will save something. The liverymen say they are charging no more than they would make if there were no trust.

TO ARM VENEZUELA REBELS

The Statement that an Armed Vessel is to Pursue the South Portland is Denied.

Insanity Relieves a Michigan Parson From a More Unpleasant Predicament.

An Alleged Faith Cure—Union Pacific Finances—No Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A story in this morning's World that an unknown yacht had sailed in pursuit of the steamer South Portland, which is supposed to have arms aboard for the Venezuelan rebels, is denied by all persons concerned to-day. Minister Boleat says there will be no pursuit until he receives orders from his Government. When the orders come he can equip a vessel in six hours and sail immediately. The minister says he has received the following: "Caraccas. —Gen. Boleat, Minister of Venzuela, Washington, D.C., United States. Minister Scruggs, of the diplomatic corps, recognizes the legality of my government. Cordial relations exist between the United States and Venzuela. Admiral Walker will call upon me. A great victory was obtained by General Pulado at Santa Lucia. Measures are being taken to prevent the South Portland approaching the Venzuelan coast. "(Signed) THE PRESIDENT.

Crusade Against Gambling.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 23.—The biggest fight ever made here against gamblers began yesterday. The state law prohibits gambling, but it has not been enforced for many years, and in fact Mayors Shakespeare and Guillete licensed the gambling saloons, the latter paying money to the city authorities for the support of the alms house. During the last few weeks there have been several scandals connected with gambling houses, several ugly rows occurring in them, and in one case sharpers beat the gamblers out of some thousands of dollars with loaded dice. The gamblers foolishly complained of their loss, thus calling attention to the publicity with which they were carrying on their business in defiance of the law. Yesterday Judge Ferguson of the criminal district court ordered the grand jury to make a special investigation of the gambling houses. He called attention to the law, and pointed out where a number of faro and other houses were carried on in defiance of it, naming the streets and buildings in which this business is conducted. He ordered the grand jury to at once take action in the matter, not only against the gamblers, but against the members of the police force, who knowing this breach of the law to be going on in their precincts, failed to stop it. Judge Ferguson found the grand jury in full sympathy with him. It summoned the necessary witnesses at once and called upon Chief of Police H. Gaster to close all gambling institutions in the city, arrest all persons found there, seize all gambling paraphernalia and bring it to the police station, and to report from day to day what progress he has made in closing the gambling houses. Judge Ferguson is strongly pledged to break up gambling, and has begun a crusade which he and the grand jury will keep up to the end. If the police do not act they are likely to get into trouble. The gambling saloons here have always been open and have been either licensed by the state or the city or tolerated by the police.

To Rescue the Whaleback.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Sept. 22.—Captain O'Brien and his watchman are still on board the wrecked steamer Wetmore, unable to come ashore. Last night the swell was running heavy, and Captain Loch, of the life-saving station, was sent out to the wreck, and tried to induce Capt. O'Brien and his companion to come off with him, but O'Brien refused to leave the wreck, and this morning the swell had increased so it was impossible for the life-saving crew to get near the ill-fated steamer. Capt. Loch returned to Empire City and got liberty to go out with the crew, a gun and lifeline, but they were unable to go nearer than within half a mile of the wreck. The gun was heavily loaded and fired in the hope of reaching the wreck with a line, but it fell short about 75 yards, and the recoil at the same time broke the trunnions of the gun and it went overboard. Captain Loch immediately dispatched a team to Bandon Station for their gun, which will probably reach here some time during the night. The life saving crew are watching the wreck and awaiting for any opportunity to be of service. The surf is still running high.

Trade of Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday Sir Albert Pollit, the president, said he was not able to congratulate the country upon the trade prospects. The coal, iron and steel trades were dull; the textile industries harassed by the tariff and perplexed by economic, monetary and labor problems. Sheffield and other centres complained of destruction of old branches of business by the tariff. Shipbuilding was little more than a remembrance. The official returns, Sir Albert added, showed there was little likelihood of betterment in the present conditions. The volume of England's trade was declining. A resolution was adopted in favor of universal free trade between the colonies and Great Britain.

Smiling Shareholders.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 24.—The directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company to-day submitted their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The report says that the prosperity of the railway system is in the highest degree satisfactory, and that the road bed and equipments are fully maintained and improved. The general business of the company as shown by both gross and net receipts is improved, and a very gratifying increase of earnings for the current year is promised. The Union Pacific road's earnings and expenses for the six months ending June 30th, 1892, have been as follows: Earnings for the year 1891, $863,706; for the year 1892, $8,909,333. Increase, $272,272. Expenses for the year 1891, $5,342,839. For the year 1892, $5,184,465; decrease, $158,374. Surplus for the year 1891, $3,294,220. For the year 1892, $3,724,857; increase, $430,647. For the entire system for the same period the earnings for the year 1891 were $19,437,365. Year 1892, $19,978,274. Increase, $540,909. Expenses, year 1891, $13,653,943. Year 1892, $13,494,504. Decrease, $159,438. Surplus, 1891, $5,783,420. Year 1892, $6,487,768. Increase of $704,348.

LEPROSY AND QUARANTINE.

Dr. Milne and Hon. Mr. Carling Argue the Darcey Island Question.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—Dr. Milne has had an interview with Hon. Mr. Carling, at the latter's request, to discuss the Albert Head Quarantine equipment. Dr. Milne represented that a supply of fresh water was one of the great essentials of the station. The Medical Association, after an animated discussion on the subject of quarantine, decided to recommend the Government to appoint a permanent executive officer to supervise all matters relating to public health. They suggested a number of ways in which the quarantine stations could be strengthened, and recommended that the bodies of persons who die of cholera be cremated. The latter suggestion aroused much opposition, but the committee said that sentiment must be sunk in time of danger, and the clause was passed.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Hon. McKenzie Bowell returned to-day from the Pacific Coast, and immediately attended a meeting of the Cabinet, at which all the ministers were present except Hon. Frank Smith.

It is now rumored here that Chapleau is desirous of retiring from politics to accept the Lieutenant-Governorship of Quebec. He is in poor health.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Dr. Milne, M.P.P., medical health officer for the city of Victoria, had another interview to-day with Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture, in reference to the case of seven lepers now isolated on Darcey Island, about 17 miles from Victoria, and being cared for by that city. There appears to be some question as to jurisdiction in such cases between the Dominion, the province and the municipality. All matters of health belong to the province and the municipality; but leprosy was never contemplated by the framers of the law of quarantine, and it belongs solely to the Dominion. Dr. Milne, speaking for the city of Victoria, contended that lepers were under constant quarantine and should certainly be cared for by the Dominion. This principle is recognized in the support of the lazaretto at Tracadie by the Federal Government, and should also apply to the Pacific coast.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The Secretary of State to-day received a bounty of $15 from the Colonial office, being Her Majesty's bounty to Mrs. R. M. Werden of Aithola, Prince Edward county, Ontario, who gave birth to triplets in July.

Here's a Pretty Mess.

MECOSTA, Mich., Sept. 24.—The Rev. J. J. Dobbin has been placed in the asylum for the insane. He was found hiding in a cornfield yesterday, chattering to himself. This is the climax to a scandal which has shaken the whole country. Dozens of people whom he has married find that he was not qualified to perform the wedding ceremony, and they are therefore not legally wedded. The violent indignation expressed by the community has unsettled the parson's mind. He charged a young man named Charles Allen with undue intimacy with Mrs. Dobbin several months ago. The case got into the courts and Allen claimed that the improper relations had been maintained with the husband's consent. Allen also made public that years ago Dobbin was cast out of the church in Canada and never reinstated although he had been recognized as a disciple clergyman for 12 years.

No Cholera at Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24. — The report that cholera has broken out at Port Arthur is untrue. The report was the outcome of hostile feeling between the rival towns of Fort William and Port Arthur, the latter having obtained permission from the Ontario Government to construct an electric railway into Fort William, which the Fort William people opposed. An attempt was made to prevent intercourse between the towns and this was called a quarantine against Port Arthur. This is the only foundation for the report.

Old Chum
(CUT PLUG.)
OLD CHUM
(PLUG.)
No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.
Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.
D. Ritchie & Co
MONTREAL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 30, 1892.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

On Saturday the Colonist bewailed the scarcity of "available agricultural lands" in this province. We ventured to point out that a considerable area of such land is now lying idle, owing to its having passed into the hands of speculators, who will neither cultivate it themselves nor sell it at a reasonable price to men who would cultivate it. To use a Henry Georgeism, they are simply holding the land in order to gather in an "unearned increment" of enormous dimensions. We further mentioned the opinion that it would be both wise and just to tax those lands so heavily that the public would get a share of this "unearned increment" so long as the speculators choose to hold it. Another result would be that the speculators must either make use of the land in order to meet the tax or they must sell it to others who would make use of it. In either event the area of cultivated land in the province would be widened and the agricultural products would be increased, thus remedying the evil of which the Colonist complained. For some reason, known only to itself, the Colonist chose to construe our remarks into a complaint against the "alleged abuse of power on the part of the Governments of the Province with respect to the disposal of public lands." If our neighbor "had any power of discernment," it would have seen that the TIMES was suggesting a remedy for an evil, not entering any complaint, though of course the existence or the evil is a reflection on the Government of the province. We may further point out that we have done no more than suggest the extended application of a principle which has already been adopted by the Government of the province and by the corporation of Victoria, namely, that of taxing land more heavily than improvements. This practice the Colonist has not opposed, so far as we are aware, yet it embodies the central idea of Henry George's doctrines. The Government and the city council have not gone to the extreme of the Georgian idea, but they have certainly adopted it in a modified form, a fact of which the Colonist does not appear to be aware, or which it chooses to ignore. We may in conclusion notice the compliment which the Colonist pays the Local Government when it says that if it were given control of all lands "the best of all things would naturally be reserved for those who supported the supporters of the Government, and in other ways did it service." That is about the frankest admission on the part of a Government organ that we have ever seen.

MR. EDGAR'S CHARGES.

As was to be expected, the Government organs are busily endeavoring to misrepresent Mr. Edgar's position in regard to the Caron enquiry. They accuse him of having backed down, of having preferred charges which he was not prepared to substantiate. All this of course is part of the plan devised by the Government to avoid the discreditable exposures which a full and searching investigation of Mr. Edgar's charges would have entailed. It will need a great amount of strenuous assertion on the part of the organs to deceive the public and lead it to believe that there has been any backdown on Mr. Edgar's part. The charges that have been referred to the Royal Commission are not the charges which he advanced; the latter were deliberately changed and garbled in such a way as to put it out of his power to establish them. We have already alluded to the most important of the difference that appear in the two sets of charges, but it is perhaps worth while to reproduce Mr. Edgar's summing up in his letter to the commissioners. Therein he said:

In the face of my express omission to charge Sir Adolph Caron with the receipt of moneys from any company or corporate body, after my explicit statement in Parliament that I did not make and could not prove any such charges, and although I had distinctly warned the Government of the futility and deception of any such allegation, yet we find them making that very charge the prominent feature of this inquiry, and I am called upon to support it. I have shown that I did not make the charge referred to you, and that I did make other charges which are not referred to you. The charges which I made I was prepared to substantiate, and I indicate in a postscript to this letter the names of witnesses whom I would have summoned. Whether the commissioners will continue their inquiries when they have been informed of the true position of matters, it is not for me to suggest. I am, however, firmly of opinion that neither in the interests of justice nor common self-respect, should I assume any responsibility for the prosecution of an inquiry under a reference which appears to have been skillfully drawn to baffle investigation and to screen the offenders.

It will readily be seen from this how absurd and unjust is the attempt of the Government and its journalistic creatures to make it appear that Mr. Edgar has backed down. He was ready to substantiate his own charges, but will not undertake to substantiate the garbled set substituted by the Government. Sir John Thompson, in fact, took good care to draw these up so that Mr. Edgar could not hope to establish them. All the backing down has been on the part of the Government, not on Mr. Edgar's. The Ministers were afraid to have a free and full investigation of the charges as they originally stood, just as they were afraid to allow the McGreevy trial to go on when they learned that they were to be put in the witness box. They are afraid of anything that will tend to lift the cover further from the reeking mass of corruption resulting from Tory rule. Exposure and reform do not suit them at all; it is concealment they want.

The local organ in speaking of this matter ventures the opinion that "it will take a great deal to convince unprejudiced men, now that Mr. Edgar has backed out, that he had good grounds for the charges he had preferred against Sir Adolphe Caron." We may venture to remind the Colonist that one of the charges has already been abundantly proved, namely, that which accused him of distributing corruption funds in Quebec province in the election campaign of 1887. That is the charge which the Government refused to allow even a Royal Commission to enquire into, and it has been substantiated beyond the possibility of doubt by the publication in facsimile of documents bearing Caron's signature. Mr. Edgar further charged that these corruption funds were furnished by "persons beneficially interested in" the subsidies granted to the Lake Jt. John and Temiscouata railways, but the Government would not let this charge go before the Commission in this shape. Mr. Edgar says he could have proved that charge, and no doubt he could, so Sir John Thompson substituted the charge that the money came directly from the railway companies themselves. As shown in the extract quoted above, Mr. Edgar told the Government he made no such accusation, and that he would not undertake to support it. Perhaps the Colonist will make known its opinion of the dishonesty displayed by the Government in this transaction. In speaking of this same charge the Empire says:—

Another of Mr. Edgar's complaints is that, while the charges as sent to the Commission assert that the railway companies paid the money to the Postmaster-General, his motion only asserted that the money came "from persons beneficially interested in said subsidies." Has Mr. Edgar the face to say that this the gravamen of his charge? Will he declare that this was what all the pother was about? Does he seriously propose to lay down the doctrine that a man "beneficially interested" in a company receiving subsidies from Parliament should not subscribe to election funds if he wants to?

We commend the attention of the public to the cold-blooded rascality and corruption embodied in this editorial utterance of the chief Tory organ. Of course the Empire believes it right that the Government should receive corruption funds from men who benefit by public subsidies, for if this source of supply were cut off the Government would not be long in power. It is a somewhat singular fact that the Conservative Government has so far deemed it unwise to go into an election contest without such a fund, though it has invariably professed to believe that the "national policy" was overwhelmingly popular? Why should it be necessary to buy votes with the public money for a policy supposed to find so much favor with the people? The Government must have been less confident than it pretended to be, or it must have been so given over to corruption that it could not refrain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Vancouver ratepayers on Saturday approved the by-law to grant a bonus of $300,000 to the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway. The total was 923, included in which were 14 spoiled ballots, and the majority was 133. As there are less than 1,200 names on the list, the vote polled was proportionately very large, showing how keen an interest was taken in the question. There will now be some speculation as to the Canadian Pacific's course of action.

An Ottawa dispatch says the Dominion Government has been notified that a war vessel from Esquimalt station would be sent to the Siberian coast to investigate the seizures of sealing schooners and offer relief to any of the crews who might be in need of it. It would seem more likely that one of the vessels now at Vladivostok would be sent on such a mission, since they are nearer to the scene. Perhaps the report has emanated from the imagination of the "Ottawa Liar."

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the *hard cash* of a financially responsible firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, *it means business!*

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only *one guaranteed* blood-purifier and remedy for torbid liver and all diseases that come from bad blood.

That *one*—standing solitary and alone—*sold on trial*, is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it doesn't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases—and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula—just let it's makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it *on trial*, as "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune.

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery is *guaranteed*.

The Okanagan Sawmill Co., whose mill at Kelowna was destroyed by fire a short time ago, are making arrangements to rebuild.

AFFAIRS IN THE INTERIOR.

Fresh Discoveries of Mineral Riches Reported From the Lardeau District.

Kamloops Coal Mine—Crops in the North Thompson Valley—General News.

From the Inland Sentinel.]

Messrs. Robert Crawford and A. Campbell, of Seattle, have taken up a ranch on the North Thompson, opposite the Indian reserve and near the North river coal mines.

In Magistrate's Court at Nicola, on Tuesday 20th inst., before Judge Spinks, Jesse Coutlie was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Kamloops gaol at hard labor, for supplying liquor to Indians.

A splendid sample of cinnabar has been received by Gov. Agent Tunstall from Oliver Redpath, taken from his claim at Copper Creek. It is to form part of British Columbia's mineral exhibit at the World's Fair.

The public school for which application was but recently made at Campbell's Creek, was opened last Monday, the 19th inst. Miss Mary K. Smith is the teacher, with an attendance of 11 pupils at the opening, which is likely to be increased to 15 at least.

A boy known as Indian Ike (Schwite's boy) of the Soloose reservation, was brought to Kamloops jail yesterday. He was committed for trial by John Clapperton, J.P., at the next assize court, for attempting to kill Chief Peter. The boy fired ten shots, but the darkness and the boy's drunken aim saved the chief's life.

The report and prospectus of the North Thompson River Coal Mines, the property of the Kamloops Coal Company Limited, has been issued. The work at the coal mine is progressing steadily. The engine and hoisting machinery is all in place and working well. The incline has been graded down to the face, a distance of 150 feet, and ironed with 25 lb. rails and a wagon and tram road graded to the point of delivery. The coal now shows about five feet in the face and is rapidly becoming clean and compact. It is expected that in twenty days the company will begin to deliver coal in the town.

Crops have not been as good this year on the North Thompson as they were last, owing to the late frost in the spring, and dry hot weather during the summer. The average is fairly good, however, being about 1500 pounds per acre. Altogether about 150 tons of grain have been harvested on the west side of the river within 15 miles of Kamloops. Mr. Andrew Noble has 42 tons to his credit, Mr. Willis 32, and others somewhat lesser quantities. There has been a fair crop of potatoes, but it is impossible to haul them or the grain to market at Kamloops, owing to the bad condition of the road. The settlers complain that there is no established market where cash can be obtained for their surplus grain. The situation in this respect it is believed will be remedied as soon as offerings become regular, and in quantity that will enable buyers to make a business of it. Gratitude is expressed towards Government Agent Tunstall, who has been very kind in giving small help, but Roadmaster Stevenson has not visited the district this season so far, and the settlers feel that the Government is neglecting them, not only by withholding a bridge, which is their standing grievance, but also in making no improvements on the road. They cannot even avail themselves of the expensive privilege of paying ferry tolls, because the roads are quite impassable. Mr. Willis, who put in a pump last year to irrigate his land has done well, and irrigation by this method is no longer an experiment.

REVELSTOKE.

From the Revelstoke Star.]

Three new dwelling houses are in course of erection.

Snow has covered the surrounding mountains for about half-way down during the past few days, the first sprinkling having occurred on Tuesday, which has been added to every day since. Rain has been intermittent in the town and valley, but the temperature is still warm.

Messrs. Mansell and Barchard, from the School of Mining, Camborne, Cornwall, England, who arrived here about a month ago and have since been putting in their time hunting and fishing, left yesterday for Cairns Creek, about 30 miles up the Big Bend trail, where they will prospect for gold. They take a large outfit on a pack horse, and each man carries a big pack and rifle. Shortly after their departure the weather became colder and hailstones fell as large as marbles. It was generally expected that the young men would turn back.

Messrs. Burns and Gainer arrived up from the Lardeau this week, and report the discovery of two more ledges on the north fork of Lardeau Creek and about twelve miles northeast of Trout Lake. One of these ledges is of immense size, having been measured 26 feet in width, with 4 feet of solid galena, and was traced for over 3000 feet. Like most of the Lardeau mineral the ore from this ledge is rich in gold, carrying $45 65 gold and $103 silver per ton. The other ledge is 14 feet in width, with 3 feet of solid mineral, carrying over $26 in gold and $68 in silver to the ton. They made two locations on each ledge and came up to record them. They say these are the grandest prospects they have met with in all their experience, and seem to be confident that they have "struck ile" at last.

Messrs. Jno. Shaw and Jno. Sands, who have been working on the trail recently constructed by Mr. J. W. Haskings from Trout Lake to the group of ten claims located by him and others on the big ledge near the head waters of Healy Creek, arrived up on Wednesday from the Arm. They state that the whole of the claims show magnificent mineral, especially the Abbott, King William, Victoria, Stella, Isabella and Alice. A few shots fired in the Victoria exposed 12 feet of metal, principally galena and gray copper. On the Stella and Abbott there are in sight 30 feet and 40 feet respectively, while the King William, close by, shows up just as good. It was expected that some of the gentlemen owning claims on this ledge would have sent in experts to examine and report on it, but their non-arrival is a great disappointment to Mr. Haskins. Messrs. Shaw and Sands repeat the oft-told story—that "it beats anything they ever saw." The Lardeau mines must, indeed, be mineral giants. Everybody who has seen them tells the same tale.

Mr. Harrison, an English assayer, who recently went into the Lardeau with Mr. T. L. Haig, of Revelstoke, has discovered some rich mineral near the head of Healy Creek, and located a claim thereon.

Messrs. Charles F. Blackburn and Robert L. Blackburn arrived up on the steamer Columbia Saturday and left for Seattle Monday night. Mr. C. F. Blackburn has spent the season in the Lardeau district and made a number of valuable discoveries, and several locations have been made by the party. The distinguishing feature of the Lardeau country, says Mr. Blackburn, is that it is a gold-bearing galena district. Most of the lodes carry a quantity of gold associated with the galena silver ores. He is well pleased with the mining outlook in the Lardeau, and will be on hand early next season to begin operations on the locations secured. He anticipates a large output from the mines next summer. A mining company with plenty of capital will commence operations early in the spring, and development work will be rushed, a large number of men being employed.

NAKUSP.

The visitors at the Hot Springs increase in numbers daily.

The whole of Neault's gang have arrived, and the town has become livelier in consequence. It is expected that they will take a week's holiday at the Hot Springs before commencing the big job they have on hand.

Arrangements have been completed with Mr. Dark for the erection of a first-class double store, with a large hall, 26ft. by 40ft., on the second floor. Mr. A. W. McIntosh has a contract for building a drug store and residence, and will start work in a few days.

Mr. J. Wardner has several tons of ore on the beach ready for shipment to San Francisco via Revelstoke and Vancouver. The monetary result of the 12 tons shipped by Mr. Wardner from the Freddy Lee is very satisfactory as, after paying all expenses of carriage from the mine to New York, there was a net profit of $213 per ton. As it now seems certain that we shall have steamboat communication all winter it is probable that the output on ore this fall will exceed expectations.

The steamer which is to run on Slocan lake is at last nearing completion. Her captain has been here for some days past superintending the removal of the last portions of the machinery, which was brought from Toronto. It is a pretty little boat, capable of carrying 60 tons of freight, besides towing ore-laden scows, of which there will be two or three built at once. The propelling power is supplied by twin screws, engine and boilers being of latest design and first-class make.

The Pan-Presbyterian Council.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The first business at this morning's session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council was the reception of the report of the business committee, which was presented by Dr. Cavin, the chairman. In the course of the report, reference was made to the fact that to day was the fiftieth anniversary of the entry into the ministry of the president of the Alliance, Rev. Prof. Dr. Blaikie, of Edinburgh, and it was recommended that as a mark of its esteem, the position of honorary secretary of the Alliance be tendered to Dr. Blaikie. This clause of the report was accepted on a standing vote, amid general cheering. Dr. Blaikie was visibly affected, as he returned his thanks for the kind action of the council. The report of statistics was then presented by Dr. Matthews, permanent secretary of the Alliance. It showed an increase of about 260,000 in the membership of the Presbyterian body. Amid loud applause from the audience, Dr. Kerr, of Glasgow, gave notice of a resolution strongly approving the action of congress in deciding to close the World's Fair on Sunday, and expressing the hope that nothing would induce it to alter that decision. Notice of the motion was given by Rev. Dr. Chambers of New York that a third section be added to the Alliance, to be called the Southern section, and to include Australia and the South Pacific. A paper by Dr. Thomas Lindsay, of Glasgow, on the Protestant Reformation, its spiritual character and its fruit in the individual life, followed by a brief discussion thereon, concluded the morning proceedings.

The afternoon session of the council was presided over by the Rev. Mr. Darling, of Auburn, N. Y. The Protestant Reformation was further considered. Rev. Professor Baird, D. D., of New York city, dealt with their civil and political institutions. At the night session the subject under consideration was: "Our reformed and Presbyterian churches." The institutions were ably presented by Revs. Van Horne, J. M. Gibson, D.D., London, England, and Rev. Everett Van Slyck, D.D., Catskill, N.Y., and Rev. E. R. Eschbach, D.D., Frederick City, Maryland.

Returned Unlanded.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—The Cunard steamship Cephalonia, from Liverpool for Boston, put on shore at Queenstown to-day 30 second class passengers, who had never been in the United States. These passengers had been taken on board at Liverpool. The officers of the Cephalonia were apprehensive that, with these people on board, the vessel might be quarantined for 20 days at New York. By order recently of President Harrison 40 second cabin passengers who had no residence in the United States had been previously put ashore by the Cephalonia at Liverpool.

A Remarkable Trio.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—The noted Grant brothers, of Torrington, the oldest triplets in the world, passed their seventy-first anniversary yesterday. No special celebration was made, the brothers only receiving a few friends who dropped in to congratulate them. They are all farmers and are all still in vigorous health.

The aim in the manufacture of Messrs. Tuckett & Son "Myrtle Navy" tobacco is to develop and retain the natural aroma of the tobacco. This requires great skill and a knowledge of very interesting chemical laws, but the results attained are vastly superior to all forms of flavoring extracts.

THE OKANAGAN VALLEY.

Bush Fires Raging—Reports of the Harvests—Accident to a Settler.

From the Vernon News.]

Mr. Chas. Mair has opened out his new store at Kelowna.

The election of a council for the new municipality of Spallumcheen resulted as follows:—Reeve, Donald Graham; councillors, Robert Wood, John A. Cameron, Thomas N. Hayes and Donald Mathieson.

Last week in town a silver-plated penny was found taking the place of a U. S. silver dollar. As the ignoble penny has not yet got a foothold in the Rockies among current coin, no person expected to find it in this dress, and it has probably deceived quite a few before it was found out.

The various stockmen have started the season's branding. This year Messrs. Thos. Wood, Postill Bros., A. Lefevre, Arthur B. Knox, Lequime Bros., John Connors and Thomas Jones are all doing their branding together, which makes it far better for all parties concerned. They expect to finish in about a week.

The harvest in the Similkameen valley is now safely housed. The hay crop is good and stacked in good condition. There is not much grain threshed yet, but grain of all kinds will yield abundantly. There is a larger area under vegetables this year than usual, and they also are an excellent crop and of good quality.

The wheat referred to last week of Mr. Ellison's which was weighed in a rough way as it came from the thresher, was tested in the mill at Enderby with the regular tester and it went 66¾ lbs. to the bushel. Another test was made from that grown on the newly broken bench land, which went the full 67 lbs. to the bushel.

A good shipment of melons and other garden produce was made to Banff on Tuesday from the Aberdeen ranch (Guisachan). The Northwest territory and points along the C. P. R. to the east of Sicamous will in the future furnish a good market for the produce of the Okanagan, for the excellent quality of stuff raised here is bound to make for it a demand in preference to all others.

Last week a serious accident occurred to Mr. Geo. Murdoch, a settler who has a ranch at Eagle Pass. He was out working at his hay and took his rifle along, leaning it up against a stump. It had evidently been cocked, and when he took it up the trigger came in contact with the scythe. The muzzle being pointed towards him, the bullet went in at his side and made its way up through towards the back of the shoulder. He has been taken to Kamloops hospital.

At present in various creeks leading into Okanagan Lake the Indians are placing fish-traps which stretch across the entire breadth of the stream and prevent fish from ascending these to their spawning grounds. This line of action, if presisted in, will soon have the effect of emptying our inland lakes and streams of all the fish that they now contain, and cut off all means of replenishing them. The action is certainly contrary to law, but if laws of this kind are allowed to remain a dead letter, it would be better that they were never passed at all.

The smoky condition of the atmosphere during the past few days gives evidence of the existence of serious bush fires in various parts of the district. Up in the Shuswap they have been raging and on the west side of Okanagan lake fire was started by some parties in the mountains. As a result the valleys are full of smoke, so much so in fact that the air is thick and light is obscured, for the sun is scarcely able to pierce through the thick pall and a sickly yellowish light is the result. The amount of damage will be large. Mr. Lumby, the Government agent, is offering a reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the parties who put out the fire in the mountains on the west of the lake.

The veteran miner of Cherry Creek, Mr. Jack Merritt, was in town last week. Jack is an old placer miner who has washed many a pan of dirt, and found among it good, bad and indifferent. If the history of the various miners in British Columbia was worked out, from the old Cariboo days down to the present, few instances of better staying power than that shown by Jack could be found. For six long years he has worked at a tunnel, putting in on it more hard plugging than few would be prepared to believe as possible that any one man could get through with. It takes a stout, courageous heart and a strong faith to work lone-handed as Jack has done, and our worst wish for him is that he may soon reach the "bed rock" that will yield for him a good shining potful.

A party of American gentlemen from the Bloomington, Ill., hunting club are at present paying their respects to the game of the Okanagan district. They arrived in Vernon on Thursday last in their private car Cleopatra. The party consists of twenty or more gentlemen and represent some of the most influential families in the State of Illinois. They left Bloomington on September 10th, and entered Canada by the Northern Pacific to Winnipeg. The Cleopatra was left at the head of Okanagan lake, and they have camped on the west side, opposite the Mission. They will remain here until the 29th, when they leave for Seattle, and before returning home will visit leading points in Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado and other states, and get back home in time for the presidential election.

A few years ago the great question with those interested in the Okanagan country was to ascertain what grains, fruits, roots, etc., the country would grow. The result of their experiments in these different directions has been such that nothing seems to have beaten them and now the question is not "what can we grow," but "what can we not grow?" It was thought not long ago that peaches were forbidden fruit as far as this district was concerned, but several samples of peaches grown this season have exploded that theory completely. This week Mr. C. Lambly brought us in some peaches grown on his ranch on the west side of Okanagan Lake, and for size, beauty and flavor, they are unsurpassed. Competent parties who have seen and tasted them say that California can do no better and the boasted Niagara district, the peach garden of Ontario, has evidently met its match for quality right here.

COLOSSAL RASCALITY.

How Villard and Schurz Robbed the American Public.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 24.—In a letter to the Evening News, Col. Wm. Bowen Moore, late of Gen. Grant's staff, makes a statement regarding the seizure of eighty million dollars' worth of Government land by Henry Villard, with the aid of Carl Schurz. Among the names on the Cleveland proclamation addressed to Germans are those of Henry Villard, now chief director of the Northern Pacific railway, and Carl Schurz. Col. Moore says:—About the time of the great financial crash of 1873 the Northern Pacific Railway had been granted some 16,000,000 acres of public lands, on certain conditions, when Carl Schurz became Secretary of the Interior. These lands then were worth $5 an acre, and had been forfeited for non-compliance with the laws of Congress. Secretary Schurz, instead of taking steps to have the public domain revert to the people, rendered a decision regranting the vast property to Villard's road. When Mr. Schurz' term of office expired as secretary of the Interior, the New York Evening Post became the property of Mr. Villard, and Carl Schurz took charge of that journal as managing editor, and continued in charge of it until Mr. Villard reached financial bankruptcy."

Col. Moore was supervisor or special agent of the Treasury, practically the head of the Customs service, in the administration of President Grant.

Liverpool Trade Threatened.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Liverpool men of business are greatly alarmed by the prospective transfer of the trans-Atlantic landing place to Southampton, by rumors that the Cunard and White Star lines will withdraw from Liverpool, and by the threatened competition of Milford and Bristol as British ports of arrival and departure for the trans-Atlantic steamship trade. They complain that the benefits of the trans-Atlantic trade have been hardly realized before the city is threatened with the the loss of them. The conviction spreads that the Mersey Docks Board have done much by their parsimony to injure Liverpool's prospects in trade. Recently the Board proposed that the steamship companies should assist in building a deep-water landing stage for the exclusive use of passengers to and from New York. Most of the companies replied that they could leave if called on to contribute to the execution of the plan, and the matter was dropped. Public opinion, aroused by the prospect of a heavy loss of trade, has now compelled the board to revise the plan in such a form that the town, if necessary, will pay the whole expense. The execution of this plan will include the building of a short railway from the Canada Dock station, across the dock estate, to a stage railway connected at the new main line. It will be hardly possible to begin this work within a year, as a grant of powers from Parliament will be required.

For Political Offenses.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Irish political prisoners' association have renewed their request that the Home office allow their delegates to visit the Irishmen now in confinement, expressing in their communication to Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith the hope that he will consider the request in the same sympathetic spirit which prompted his visit to Wales immediately after the last colliery disaster. Mr. Asquith will revise the policy of Mr. Matthews, his predecessor as Home Secretary, and will allow the delegates to visit all the prisoners, except Terence MacDermott and Thomas Callan, who say they do not wish to see anybody. Letters written to the prisoners months ago by members of the association have just been delivered by order of Mr. Asquith.

British at Uganda.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—In an interview with a deputation of missionaries who visited Lord Rosebery to argue against the withdrawal of the British from Uganda, His Lordship stated that the Government would carefully consider what would be done with Uganda, when the British East Africa Company would abandon that region at the end of the year, but that it would be impossible for the Government to think of subsidizing a company over which the Government exercised no control. The British occupation of Uganda, Lord Rosebery added, might prove a job as big as the conquest of the Soudan.

An Italian Rejoinder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Joseph Delmartie and Michael Facchuchio, of Jersey City, quarrelled two weeks ago. Last night as Delmartie came out of his house, he met Facchuchio and several of his friends on the sidewalk. Facchuchio addressed an insulting remark to him in Italian, when Delmartie drew a revolver and shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. Delmartie fled, but was overtaken. He drew the revolver again, but was overpowered and disarmed. At the police station he denied that he had a revolver, and said he had run away because he was assaulted by Facchuchio and his friends. The dead man was 25 and was married six months ago.

And Thousands Are Starving.

NEWPORT, R.I., Sept. 24.—It has been reported that Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt is having a large yacht built at an English shipyard. The boat is said to be 350 feet long, with the usual beam of boats of that length. Mr. St. Claire Byrne is said to be the designer of the yacht. She is to be fitted with all the modern English and American improvements.

Too Much Water.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 24.—A cloud burst in the northern part of the country yesterday afternoon, and turned the small streams into torrents and did an immense amount of damage. The Pennsylvania railway bridge at Shock's Station was carried away and all traffic on that branch was interrupted. The loss is large.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

NADA THE LILY.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

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CHAPTER XX.

MOPO GOES TO SEEK THE SLAUGHTERER.

Now Dingaan, deserting the kraal Duguza, moved back to Zululand and built a great kraal by the Mahlabatine, which he named "Umgugundhlovu"—that is, "the rumbling of the elephant." Also, he caused all the fairest girls in the land to be sought out as his wives, and though many were found yet he craved for more. And at this time a rumor came to the ears of the king Dingaan that there lived in Swaziland among the Halakazi tribe a girl of the most wonderful beauty, who was named the Lily and whose skin was whiter than are the skins of our people, and he desired greatly to have this girl to wife. So Dingaan sent an embassy to the chief of the Halakazi, demanding that the girl should be given to him.

This was the message of the chief of the Halakazi to Dingaan, king of the Zulus: That the maid who was named the Lily was indeed the wonder of the earth and as yet unwed; for she had found no man upon whom she looked with favor, and she was held in such love by this people that it was not their wish to force any husband on her. Moreover, the chief said that he and his people defied Dingaan and the Zulus, as their fathers had defied Chaka before him, and spat upon his name, and that no maid of theirs should go to be the wife of a Zulu dog. Then the chief of the Halakazi caused the maid who was named the Lily to be led before the messengers of Dingaan, and they found her wonderfully fair, for so they said: She was tall as a reed and her grace was the grace of a reed that is shaken in the wind. Moreover, her hair curled and hung upon her shoulders; her eyes were large and brown and soft as a buck's, her color was the color of rich cream, her smile was like a ripple on the waters, and when she spoke her voice was low and sweeter than the sound of an instrument of music.

Now, when Dingaan heard this message he grew mad as a lion in a net, for he desired this maid above everything, and yet he who had all things could not win the maid. This was his command, that a great impi should be gathered and sent to Swaziland against the Halakazi tribe, to destroy them and seize the maid. But when the matter came on to be discussed with the indunas in the presence of the king, at the Amapakati, or council, I, as chief of the indunas, spoke against it, saying that the tribe of the Halakazi were great and strong and that war with them would mean war with the Swazis also; moreover, they had their dwellings in caves which were hard to win. Also I said that this was no time to send impis to seek a single girl, for few years had gone by since the Black One fell, and foes were many, and the soldiers of the land had waxed few with slaughter, half of them having perished in the marshes of the Limpopo. Now, time must be given them to grow up again, for today they were as a little child or like a man wasted with hunger. Maids were many; let the king take them and satisfy his heart, but let him make no war for this one.

Thus I spoke boldly in the face of the king, as none had dared to speak before Chaka, and courage passed from me to the hearts of the other indunas and generals and they echoed my words.

Dingaan was not so firmly seated on the throne that he dared put away our words, for still there were many in the land who loved the memory of Chaka and remembered that Dingaan had murdered him and Umhlangana also. For now that Chaka was dead people forgot how evilly he had dealt with them, and remembered only that he was a great man, who had made the Zulu people out of nothing. Also, though they had changed masters, yet their burden was not lessened; for, as Chaka slew, so Dingaan slew also, and as Chaka oppressed so did Dingaan oppress. Therefore Dingaan yielded to the voice of his indunas, and no impi was sent against the Halakazi to seek the maid that was named the Lily. But still he hankered for her in his heart, and from that hour he hated me because I had crossed his will.

Now, my father, there is this to be told: Though I did not know it then, the maid who was named the Lily was no other than my daughter Nada. The thought, indeed, came into my mind that none but Nada could be so fair. Yet I knew surely that Nada and her mother, Macropha, were dead, for he who brought me the news of their death had seen their bodies locked in each other's arms—killed, as it were, by the same spear. Yet, as it chanced, he was wrong, for though Macropha indeed was killed, it was another maid who lay in blood beside her; for the people whither I had sent Macropha and Nada were tributary to the Halakazi tribe, and that chief of the Halakazi who sat in the place of Galazi the Wolf had quarreled with them, and fallen on them by night and eaten them up. As I learned afterward, the cause of their destruction, as afterward it was the cause of the slaying of the Halakazi, was the beauty of Nada and nothing else, for the fame of her loveliness had gone about the land, and the old chief of the Halakazi had commanded that the girl should be sent to his kraal to live there, that her beauty might shine upon his place like the sun, and that, if she so willed, she should choose a husband from among the great men of the Halakazi.

But the headmen of the kraal refused, for none who had looked on her would suffer their eyes to lose sight of Nada the Lily, though there was this fate about the maid that none strove to wed her against her will. Many, indeed, asked her in marriage, both there and among the Halakazi people, but ever she shook her head and said, "Nay, I would wed no man," and it was enough. For it was the saying among men that it was better that she should remain unmarried and all should look on her, than that she should pass from their sight into the house of a husband; for they held that her beauty was given to be a joy to all, like the beauty of the dawn and of the evening.

Now, after I had thwarted him in this matter of the sending of an impi to pluck the Lily from the gardens of the Halakazi, Dingaan learned to hate me. Therefore, in the end, he cast about for some way to be rid of me for awhile, till he should grow strong enough to kill me.

"Mopo," said the king to me one day as I sat before him in council with others of the indunas and generals, "mindest thou of the last words of the Great Elephant, who is dead?" This he said, meaning Chaka.

"I remember the words, O king," I answered. "They were ominous words, for this was their burden, that you and your house should not sit long in the throne of kings, but that the white men should take away your royalty and divide your territories. Such was the prophecy of the Lion of the Zulu; why speak of it?

Now, Dingaan trembled with fear; then he grew angry and bit his lip, saying:

"Thou fool, Mopo! Canst thou not hear a raven croak at the gates of a kraal but thou must needs go tell those who dwell within that he waits to pick their eyes? Such cries of ill to come may well find ill at hand, Mopo." He ceased, looked on me threateningly awhile and went on: "I did not speak of those words rolling by chance from a tongue half loosed by death, but of others that told of a certain Bulalio, of a Slaughterer who rules the People of the Ax and dwells beneath the shadow of the Ghost mountain far away to the north yonder. Surely I heard them all as I sat beneath the shade of the reed fence before ever I came to save him who was my brother from the spear of Masilo, the murderer, whose spear stole away the life of a king!"

"I remember those words also, O king!" I said. "Is it the will of the king that an impi should be gathered to eat up this upstart? Such was the command of one who is gone, given, as it were, with his last breath."

"Nay, Mopo, this is not my will. If no impi can be found by thee to wipe away the Halakazi and bring one whom I desire to light my eyes, then surely none can be found to eat up the Slaughterer and his people. Moreover, Bulalio, chief of the People of the Ax, has not offended against me, but against an elephant whose trumpetings are done. Now this is my will, Mopo, my servant, that thou shouldst take with thee a few men only and go gently to this Bulalio and say to him: 'A greater elephant stalks through the land than he who has gone to sleep, and it has come to his ears that thou, chief of the People of the Ax, dost pay no tribute, and hast said that because of the death of a certain Mopo thou wilt have nothing to do with him whose shadow lies upon the land. Now one Mopo is sent to thee, Slaughterer, to know if this tale is true; for, if it be true, then shalt thou learn the weight of the hoof of that elephant who trumpets in the kraal Umgugundhlovu. Think, then, and weigh thy words before thou dost answer, Slaughterer.'"

Now I, Mopo, heard the commands of the king, and there had arisen in me a great desire to see this Bulalio, who spoke of vengeance to be taken for one Mopo. Therefore I answered:

"I hear the king. The king's word shall be done, though, O king, thou sendest a big man upon a little errand."

"Not so, Mopo," answered Dingaan. "My heart tells me that this chicken of a Slaughterer will grow to a great cock if his comb is not cut presently; and thou, Mopo, art versed in cutting combs, even of the tallest.

"I hear the king," I answered again.

So, my father, it came about that on the morrow, taking with me but ten chosen men, I, Mopo, started on my journey toward the Ghost mountain, and as I journeyed I thought much of how I had trod that path in bygone days. Then Macropha my wife, and Nada my daughter, and Umslopogaas the son of Chaka, who was thought to be my son, walked at my side. Now, as I imagined, all were dead and I walked alone; doubtless I also should soon be dead. Well, what did it matter? At the least I had wreaked vengeance on Chaka.

At length I came one night to that lonely spot where we had camped in the evil hour when Umslopogaas was borne away by the lioness, and once more I looked upon the cave whence he had dragged the cub and upon the awful face of the Stone Witch, who sits aloft upon the Ghost mountain forever and forever.

So I sat and gazed on the mountain, and as I gazed I heard a sound that came from far away, out of the heart of the forest as it seemed. At first it was faint and far off, a distant thing like the cry of children in a kraal across a valley; then it grew louder, but still I could not say what it might be; now it swelled and swelled, and I knew it—it was the sound of wild beasts at chase. That pack was great which ran a-hunting through the silent night; and now it was nigh, on the other side of the slope only, and the sound swelled so loud that those who were with me woke also and looked forth.

Now of a sudden a great koodoo bull appeared for an instant standing out against the sky on the crest of the ridge, then vanished in the shadow. He was running toward us; presently we saw him again speeding on his path with great bounds. We saw this also—forms gray and gaunt and galloping, in number countless, that leaped along upon his path, appearing on the crest of the rise, disappearing in the shadow, seen again on the slope, lost in the valley, and with them two other shapes, the shapes of men. Now the big buck bounded past us not half a spear's throw away, and behind him streamed the countless wolves, and from the throats of the wolves went up that awful music. And who were these two that came with the wolves, shapes of men great and strong? They ran silently and swift; wolves' teeth gleamed upon their heads, wolves' hides hung about their shoulders. In the hand of one was an ax—the moonlight shone upon it—in the hand of the other a heavy club. Neck and neck they ran; they came, they passed, they were gone.

(To be Continued.)

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Interesting Trial of Speed by the Victoria Yacht Club's Boats Yesterday.

Local Wheeling Notes----Mrs. Corbett Sued for Dameges----Notes From the Ring.

The Victoria Yacht Club race was sailed yesterday. The yachts crossed the line in the following order:

Scout, 3:30; Scud, 3:30.30; Petrel, 3:30-45; Ada, 3:32.

The Scud was the first to round the San Pedro. The Petrel, Scout and Ada following. After rounding the Pedro main sheets were started spinnakers set: the wind being fair. The bark Prussian Empire was chosen as a stake boat. The yachts reached her in the following order:

Scud, 4.37; Petrel, 4.37 55; Scout, 4.40 54; Ada, 4.40 25.

The Ada made a splendid run from the Pedro, gaining slightly on the other yachts. After rounding the bark the wind slackened and left the yachts all bunched together, being at the mercy of the tide. The Petrel stood out toward Albert Head and caught a breeze that sent her bowling along at a fine pace. Meanwhile, the other three boats continued to drift. After 20 minutes of this work the Scout caught the breeze and rapidly forged ahead, leaving the Scud and Ada to gather in the scanty supply of wind. The crew of the Scud joined in singing hymns, led by H. Lowen's beautiful basso profundo. The Ada's crew looked very sad, especially Captain Seeley, who actually prayed for wind, while C. Godson tried to scull her along with the teller. The breeze came down upon them. The Scud being to windward and catching the breeze first, rapidly forged ahead, leaving the Ada alone in her misery. When the breeze did reach her she was too far in the rear to do anything, and decided to give it up. The Petrel crossed the line first in 2 hrs. 27 min. 19 sec.; Scud, 2 hrs. 27 min. 19 sec.; Scout, 2 hrs. 28 min. 53 sec. As the Petrel has to allow the other yachts considerable time allowance, the result will not be known till to-morrow. C. Lowen acted as timekeeper, Vice-Com. McTavish as judge and starter.

THE RING.

MRS. JEZEBEL CORBETT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Mrs. James J. Corbett, wife of the champion pugilist, has been sued. She decided on Monday to have a big scrap book containing all favorable newspaper articles about her husband that had appeared in the leading journals. She wrote to Henry Romeike, who sells newspaper clippings, and he said the work would cost $150, and got her to sign a contract to pay that amount. When the champion arrived at the Coleman House she told him what she had done. He remarked that the work would be dear at $50. Mrs. Corbett thereupon wrote to Romeike, canceling the contract on the ground that the price was excessive. The clipping dealer sent his lawyer, James Henderson, to see Mrs. Corbett, and to tell her that she must carry out her part of the contract. Henderson declares Mrs. Corbett said Romeike's agent had deceived her, and that the efforts to make her pay the money amounted to swindling, and perhaps to blackmail. When Romeike heard this he got angry, and instructed his lawyer to begin proceedings against Mrs. Corbett to make her pay the money. Henderson began suit and served summons. Henderson thought for some time how he could avenge himself upon her for intimating he was a member of a blackmailing conspiracy. Finally he hit upon it. When the plaintiff does not know the first name of a person he wishes to sue, he invents one, explaining in the complaint that it is fictitious. Henderson did not know the first name of the champion's better half, and so he took revenge by suing her as Mrs. Jezebel Corbett. In Webster's dictionary the word "Jezebel" is defined as "an impudent, daring, vicious woman."

FOUGHT IN A BARN.

Yesterday, Sunday, in a barn between Vancouver and Quadra streets, on Yates street, "Bill" Lymmons, the middleweight champion of Hamilton, Ont., and "Jack" Brimstone, teamster for a city contractor, indulged in a four-round glove contest, "for points." The men entered the ring at 9:30 and began to fight at 9:33. Lymmons administered a hearty drubbing to his antagonist in the first round. He was not so successful in the second and in the third he complained of rheumatism in the shoulder and gave up the fight. The referee declared Brimstone the winner. The police were not invited, the participants in the "contests" not wishing to disturb their Sabbath repose.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA WINS AGAIN.

The Victoria seniors won the last schedule game of the season from the Vancouvers, making the second victory for last week. The game, like the one on Thursday, was played in the pouring rain. The Victorias played a steady, determined game, having made up their minds to win at least one game from Vancouver before the season closed. The following were the teams:—

VANCOUVER.		VICTORIA.
Myers	Goal	Cullin
Suckling	Point	Clark
Cheyne	Cover Point	Belfry
Peard, Quann, Spain	Defence Field	Cullin, McLeod, Blaine
Smith	Centre	Blight
Hawman, Nicholls, Swift	Home Field	Ditchburn, Tudhope, Tite
Quigley	Outside	Eckardt
McGregor	Inside	Frost
Smith, J.	Field Captain. Mackenzie, W.G.	

Tite took the first goal for Victoria in 7½ minutes. The ball was kept around the Vancouver flags during this game. It went up to the other end once, when Quigley made a shot on goal. Cullin made a good stop and the ball was returned to the Vancouver flags, through which Tite sent it.

The ball remained around the home team's flags again in the second game until Eckardt, taking the ball out of a scrimmage, passed to Blain, who scored. Time, 7¾ minutes.

The third game was not so easy to win, but just as short, Blight passing the ball through the Vancouver flags after seven minutes' play.

The fourth game was won by McGregor for Vancouver in 11 minutes.

Victoria won the fifth game in 14 minutes.

W. S. Taylor was the referee and J. A. Virtue and A. Lindsay umpires.

WHEELING.

HARD AT WORK.

The Victoria wheelmen are working hard to make Thursday's races at the Driving Park interesting. Jeffrey, Tiedeman, Bradley and Godson will defend Victoria's honor, and although handicapped by the wet weather they are in fairly good condition, and the Mainland boys will not have everything their own way.

THE TURF.

JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

A meeting of the shareholders in the Victoria Jockey Club will be held at the City Hall to-night for the purpose of receiving and considering a report made on the several parcels of land offered for tract purposes.

BANK OF B.N.A.

Chairman Farrer Speaks of Its Affairs at the Half-Yearly Meeting.

A general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of British North America was held in London on Tuesday, September 6th, Mr. Gaspard Farrer presiding. Following is an extract from the chairman's speech:

In the matter of the proportion of capital outside liabilities you will find that this bank's proportion is considerably above the average. I believe that it is above that of any other bank, but certainly it is above the average. I think that that circumstance is not a matter to regret, but still it places us at a disadvantage in one respect compared with our competitors, and that is in the matter of dividend. It is impossible for us to earn as high a rate of dividend as banks doing much the same volume of business on about one-half or one-third of the capital. There is another disadvantage under which we labor. With one other exception besides ourselves the capital of all of the Canadian banks has been locally subscribed and is locally owned. Bank stocks in Canada are a popular investment, just as consols or English rails are in this country. There is a list published by the Government at Ottawa of all the shareholders in all the Canadian banks. It is a remarkable list, and fills a blue-book of portentous dimensions, and it shows the wonderful distribution—the wonderful way in which the shares are owned. Now each of those shareholders is an active canvasser of greater or lesser degree for business for the particular bank in which he is interested. With us, as you know; our capital is chiefly owned in this country, and our shareholders have little or no opportunity of influencing business in our direction. But still, in spite of those special disadvantages, and in spite of general competition, and in spite, too, of the assistance of twelve well-intentioned, but perhaps rathe troublesome, gentlemen in London, our general manager has succeeded in keeping together a sound and excellent business, and earning for us a very reasonably fair dividend. I think our cordial thanks are due to him, and not only to him but to our staff, for the zeal and ability and prudence with which our affairs are conducted. While I am referring to the staff I should like to mention that Mr. Grindley lately applied to us for additional help to enable him to cope with the constantly increasing business at Montreal, and we have appointed, with his concurrence, Mr. Stikeman, our agent in New York, to go to Montreal to be assistant to Mr. Grindley. Mr. Lawson (whom I am glad to see here to-day), who was lately our agent in San Francisco, and who has had a long experience of New York business in the bank's service, will take Mr. Stikeman's place. Now one word as to the future. Banking prospects are not bright in Canada, and they are not bright in any part of the world; but still I believe that Canada as a whole is more prosperous today than she has ever been. The possibilities of the Northwest and of British Columbia have taken a firm hold of the minds of the people down east, and immigration and development is going on there apace. Every acre that is broken in Manitoba, and every mine that is opened up or timber limit exploited in British Columbia, is not only additional wealth for thosh provinces, but additional need for the accumulated capital of the older provinces, and additional custom for their factories and their merchants. If Canada grows and prospers, as I believe she is going to, I think there will be ample opportunities for this bank to assist in that growth and to share in her prosperity—at least, it is our business to see that we do not miss our opportunities. Turning to the balance sheet, there is little, of course to remark. The deposit and current accounts are larger than ever before, and you will be glad to hear that while, as I mentioned, the average increase of deposits in all Canadian banks has been 63 per cent. during the last seven years, ours have increased 68 per cent., so that in this particular we have more than held our own. And as regards our deposits I should like to say that they are, with very small exceptions, drawn entirely from Canada. We have never pushed for deposits in this country, thinking it wiser to be content with those we could collect in the country where our business is carried on, where the conditions of our business are known, and where of necessity the greatest portion of our assets are, and the experience of recent years in other parts of the world has tended to confirm our views. On the asset side of the sheet you will see that "other investments" have disappeared. They have been sold, and the proceeds, or practically the proceeds, have been invested in consols, making the amount held now £150,000—a respectable total. The only other item that I should wish to notice would be that of bank premises. You were told a year ago that these were likely to increase. This is chiefly owing to our building in Vancouver, which is now approaching completion, and which we hope to be in in the course of next year. I do not think there is anything else I have to say, but if there is any question which anyone would like to ask or any explanation required, I shall be glad to give it to the best of my ability, I beg to move the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Richard H. Glyn seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

Mr. John Paton moved a vote of thanks to the Court of Directors, and also to Mr. R. R. Grindley, the general manager, and the staff of the bank for their zeal and care they had shown in the management of the affairs of the bank. Mr. Paton said that from his long residence in Canada, and from the fact of his having been head of a banking-house in New York for over twenty years, he could claim to have some knowledge of the bank's operations and business, and he could testify to the care and attention which the directors gave to their work. That fact and the high standing of the court was one reason for the exceptionally high credit which the Bank of British North America enjoyed—a credit above that of institutions on the other side which actually had larger capitals and reserves. He believed that their thanks were due to Mr. Grindley, who was a most able and efficient officer. He (Mr. Paton) congratulated the court upon the changes which had been announced. He had great pleasure in moving the vote of thanks.

The proposition, having been seconded, was cordially passed.

Christian Conversion in China.

Native Christian converts in China appear to have a hard time of it, notwithstanding the recent degradation of their arch persecutor, Chou Han, by the Chinese authorities. By the Hunan manifesto each clan is enjoined to keep an eye on any members who do not sacrifice to "the most holy ancient teacher Confucius," it being held certain that such as these have entered the religion of Jesus. It is further prescribed that these be immediately dragged to the ancestral temple, to be severely dealt with and compelled to return to the right way. In token that this is not a dead law, Dr. Griffith John of the London Mission at Hangkow relates the story of a Hunan man who became a Christian. On his return to his native village he was seized, dragged into the temple, and reviled and beaten. At length, on the intervention of a fellow-clansman he was allowed to depart upon signing a declaration that he had been expelled from the clan and had renounced every privilege pertaining to him as a member. But he would not give up his profession of Christianity.—London Daily News.

The Deadly Bamboo Poison.

The bamboo, the reeds of which are useful in so many ways, is used by the Japanese as a means with which they wreak bitter vengeance on offenders and enemies, for it contains a poison of a terribly destructive nature which causes a slow and painful death, and is all the more pernicious as it can be administered in a manner that defies detection. The powerful poison is found close to the knots of the bamboo reed in the form of sharp, black fibrus threads which can easily be removed with a knife, a piece of glass or any other cutting instrument. Mixed with water or food they are absorbed without being noticed, and they settle at once in the throat or other air passages, which they commence to obstruct, producing a wretched cough and inflammation, which ends in tuberculosis and other mortal diseases of the lungs and throat, with ultimate death. Proofs of this were obtained in experimenting with a dog. The symptoms were as follows: Loss of appetite, increasing thirst, cough and expectoration, loss of flesh, protruding eyes, manifest anxiety and oppression, with death following in a short time.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All humors of the scalp, tetter sores, and dandruff cured, and falling hair checked; hence, baldness prevented by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

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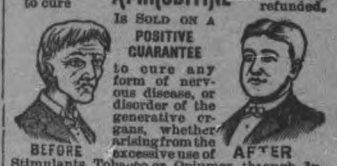

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A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. June10-1y

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

The Mountain Chief.

The Indian owners of the schooner Mountain Chief have been given permission to use their schooner as a dwelling until her case has been settled. They are keeping her in order and expect her to be released shortly.

Presented at Court.

Mr. Robert Cassidy was to-day presented to the Divisional Court by the Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., as a barrister admitted and entitled to practise in the Supreme Court of British Columbia. Mr. Cassidy thereafter made his first argument before the court, appearing as counsel for the appellants in the case of Foley vs. Webster and Edmonds.

Malicious Prosecution.

Mr. W. H. Routledge, the real estate broker, has instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court against T. J. Ridehalgh, to recover $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution. Mr. Routledge, it will be remembered, was charged by Ridehalgh with stealing two deeds. He was arrested at Nanaimo, brought to Victoria, and after a couple of days' examination in the police court was discharged. The writ was served several days ago.

St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral.

Bishop Lemmens will leave for Portland next week to attend an ecclesiastical conference of the archbishops and bishops of the archdiocese of Portland, of which Vancouver Island forms a part.

A stained glass window, representing the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, arrived from Munich yesterday. The window will be placed in position near the Lady altar. It cost upwards of $600 and was presented by the young ladies' sodality of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

Cast Up by the Sea.

After a severe storm in the straits such as those which have been experienced throughout the present week, a visit to the beach shows that the wind acts in a capacity somewhat of the scavenging order. In every little bay, cove, bight or indentation among the rocks can be found piled in picturesque confusion, just as the wild waves tossed them high and dry, wreckage of infinite variety. Fragments of small vessels that will never plough the azure main again, shingles that will never serve the purpose for which they were made. Great logs with the axe marks fresh upon them, twined in the long, snaky embrace of the glistening kelp, and destined to rot among the rocks through the sunshine and storms of years. Sometimes a toy boat roughly carved by some childish hand and denuded of its paper sails and fragile spars, shows that to the ocean's strength "all is but toys;" the ponderous log boom, the staunch ship and the craft that pleases a childish eye. Besides these there are less interesting collections of vegetables, and sometimes small animals of the canine and feline species. These require only a few days in the sun to attract attention strongly to the fact of their existence. John Chinaman is always busy at the beach after the passing of the hurricane.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Yesterday Was the Hundredth Anniversary of the French Republic.

One hundred years ago yesterday, September 22nd, 1892, the National Convention of France, which had replaced the Legislative Assembly, proclaimed the first French Republic, declaring it the "First day of year 1 of the Republic." The day before, September 21st, the Convention had decreed the abolition of royalty in France. The unfortunate Girondists, with Roland, their most influential member, retained in the new government as Minister of Finance, were still a power in Paris. But their dark days had already begun, and a few months later they were led to the guillotine. It was the following January, 1793, that poor Louis XVI. lost his silly head in the Place de la Revolution. These were the wildest days the world ever saw, when the "Mountain" and the "Plain" ruled the destinies of France, and Jacobins and Girondins strove for power. When Robespierre, the crafty and the cruel; Marat, who yearned with an insatiable yearning for "more blood, more heads," who desired the power of Dictator that he might have the unquestioned right to slay, stalked the streets of Paris. When Europe was one vast scene of turmoil and military preparation with the avowed intention and determination to annihilate the republicans. What poor success met this attempt is the history of yesterday. Bonaparte was still a silent spectator of those scenes in which he was later to play so tremendous a part. He was waiting.

Everywhere throughout the world yesterday Frenchmen honored the day; the warships fired salutes and the individual Frenchmen gave themselves up to festivities of various kinds. On board the French flagship Dubourdieu due honor was shown the great occasion by the firing of salutes, the decking of the ship in gay bunting and by special ceremonies among the crew. The British ships ran up their flags and bunting in honor of their French guests. To every Frenchman the day was one to be remembered.

CAPTAIN HULTON AGAIN.

The Amphion's ex-Commander Gets Ships into Danger at a Naval Manœuvre.

It is bad enough when a naval officer runs his own ship ashore, but it rarely happens to the most distinguished of men to be responsible for imminent danger to three vessels. Such, however, is the unique position of Captain Hulton, in command of H.M. Cruiser Forth During the recent naval manœuvres he was senior officer in command of a small squadron of fast cruisers—his own vessel and the Apollo and Naiad, which cost about a million sterling. He was off the wild coast of Kerry, running at a speed of 13 knots an hour in a fog, and his directions to the Apollo and Naiad were that they should steer by his course. This they did most faithfully. In the morning the Forth had to back-engines to avoid crashing upon the Skellings, well known rocks with a well known lighthouse. It was a narrow escape. The other vessels were not so fortunate. They ran ashore and their sides were badly gored. At the court martial Captain Hulton was beautifully whitewashed. He was merely reprimanded. He provided a current to accommodate his bad steering, and as to maintaining thirteen knots in a fog, he explained that the enemy were after him. It also appeared that after giving the orders he went below for eight consecutive hours and was not on deck when the disaster occurred. On two other occasions this officer ran a ship ashore. He is otherwise notable for having been first lieutenant of the Serapis when it took the Prince of Wales to India, and he holds campaign medals without having seen any actual fighting or smelt anything but salute powder. He is now recommended to play the gentleman ashore without a ship.—San Francisco Call.

Captain Hulton was commander of H.M.S. Amphion when she ran ashore on Mayne Island, and tore an immense hole in her hull. He was court-martialed, but merely reprimanded.

SEALERS COME IN BUNCHES.

A Quartette of Schooners Arrive from the Russian Side Early This Morning.

They Were Not Molested by the Russian Cruiser—Accounts of Their Trips.

Four sealing schooners, the Walter A. Earle, Walter L. Rich, Mascot and Sadie Turpel, were in the Straits last evening when a regular hurricane was blowing, but none of them received any damage. They got into the little coves between here and Race Rocks, where they remained during the night coming into the harbor this morning.

The Earle, Capt. Magneson, brought in 541 skins, making a total of 1866 for the season. Her coast catch was on the Coquitlam when that steamer was seized. Capt. Magneson heard of the seizures by the Russians about two weeks before he left Copper Island.

The Mascot had a long monotonous trip across the Pacific. Her rudder slipped while she was off the Islands. A jury rudder was rigged and she started for home. The trip occupied 40 days. Capt. Tiffin heard nothing of the seizures, in fact he saw only one schooner while on the Russian side. It was the May Belle, with 100 skins. There were no accidents during the trip.

Two hundred and eighty skins were brought in by the Walter L. Rich, making her total catch about 500. Those taken on the coast were seized with the Coquitlam. One of the Rich's boat's crews, composed of P. Marvin, W. Stewart and P. Leslie, had a narrow escape from drowning. They were out sealing in a gale when the boat upset. The lookout man on the schooner saw the sail disappear and three boats immediately put out to the rescue. The boat was a long way from the schooner and it took the rescuing party over an hour to reach it. The men, who had been clinging to the bottom of the boat, were almost exhausted but soon revived. The Russian seizures were not heard of until the schooner arrived here.

The Sadie Turpel, the fourth one to arrive to-day, brought 244 skins for her Copper Island catch. She encountered a terrible gale coming across, in which three of her boats were badly smashed, two of them so badly that they were rendered almost useless. She also lost a fourth boat, and with it a boat's crew came near losing their lives. It was on the Russian side that the accident occurred. The men were out sealing when the boat capsized. Somehow the plug came out of the boat and she went down. Another boat came along just in time to save the men. The Turpel made the trip from Copper Island to the cape in sixteen days.

The schooner Umbrina, which arrived from the sealing grounds last evening, brought in 623 skins, making her total catch for the season 1500. Those taken on the coast were on board the Coquitlam at the time of her seizure. The Umbrina made the trip across in 17 days. A Russian cruiser was sighted, but did not molest the schooner.

The Carlotta G. Cox, Capt. Byers, came in close behind the Umbrina with 700 skins aboard, making her total catch 2738. Nothing was seen of the Russians, nor did Captain Byers hear of the seizures until he was coming up the Straits. How the report got out that he was seized is a mystery.

The American schooner Anaconda was also among last evening's arrivals. She had 865 skins for the season's catch. The Anaconda came home by the way of Sand Point.

WERE WELL TREATED.

All of the sealers who were brought across on the Rosie Olsen are now in town with one or two exceptions. They say they were well treated by the natives of Copper Island, and in fact by all with whom they came in contact on the other side. On Copper Island the natives gave the sealers clothes to wear while the ones they had on were being washed, and showed them other kindnesses which will not soon be forgotten. Of course the food was not as good as what they had been used to, but it was the same as the people used themselves, and therefore the Victorians could not, and, in fact did not complain.

Captain Keefe and A. Gray are over at Vancouver to-day to demand their schooner from Captain Copp.

EVERYBODY'S OPINION.

Since the Russians have stopped seizing schooners it is thought by many that they seized the Moore, Olsen, McGowan and Vanccuver Belle, just to see if the British Government would stand it. If the Government does let it go unnoticed there is likely to be seizures by the wholesale next season. Other sealers think that the Russians came to the conclusion that they overstepped the mark, and were afraid to go any further. A few are of opinion that the Zabiaca would have taken every good schooner she sighted, leaving the older ones unmolested.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its proprietors are highly gratified at the testimony which comes unsolicited from men and women in the learned professions warmly commending Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for them.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Dedicatory Services.

The date of the dedication of the new Catholic cathedral will be decided at the conference of bishops of the archdiocese of Portland, to be held at Portland the beginning of October. The first week of November will be the likely time.

To Choose a New Chief.

The Songhees Indians will meet in about two weeks in the big house on the reserve to choose a new chief. All will then be home from the hop fields and fishing grounds, and every member will have a voice in the election. After the election the usual potlach will be held.

A Kind Act.

Johnson, the seaman who had his hand blown off while out sealing on the schooner Umbrinia, leaves for his home in Sweden in a few days. His hand has been rendered useless, and his companions and other sealers taking pity upon him, a subscription was started, and Johnson will be sent home comfortably.

There is no Humbug About the Eigby waterproof garments. They are a sure protection in case of rain, and are useful as ordinary garments to be worn during the sunshine. They not only take the place of a rubber garment, without its disadvantages, but are comfortable garments made of elegant designs in tweeds and other cloths.

At Carey Castle.

The "At Home" of Lieut.-Governor Nelson and Mrs. Nelson given at Government House last night was well attended. The guests were entertained by the governor and his wife. There was dancing and Pauline's orchestra furnished the music. Supper was served in the dining hall. Admiral Parrayon and several officers of the Dubourdieu were among the invited guests.

Breaks the Record.

Hunter Etzel of the schooner Carlotta G. Cox was paid off yesterday. He received $1855, the largest amount ever paid a seal hunter for a season's work. Other hunters have killed more than he did, but the price he was paid, $3.50 per skin, brought his wages up higher. Last year hunter Jacobsen received $1300, but he received only $1.25 a skin, so he killed more during the season than Etzel did.

Died of Heart Disease.

The body of the man named Fitzsimmons, who was found dead in a barn at Otter Point, was brought to the city last night by Sergeant Langley. Deceased came to his death by heart disease. He had long been suffering from that complaint. Tuesday night he said good night to Mr. Ed. Shields and family for whom he was working as a farm laborer and went to the barn where were his sleeping quarters. The next morning he was found dead. No inquest.

Back From Kootenay.

Mr. Joshua Davies returned last evening from the Kootenay country. He reports things lively around the mining camps. The river was falling very rapidly when he left and the steamer had to lie about a mile and a half above Bonner's Ferry. The miners are more than satisfied with the prospects ahead. The citizens of Kaslo have let the contract for a 32 mile wagon road at $1150 a mile. The road will make it much easier to bring ores from Slocan to the Pilot Bay smelter. There is lots of building under way and everybody in the district is busy.

Noted as an Author.

Rev. Egerton B. Young, for some years missionary at Norway House and Berens River, H.B.T., is paying a visit to the Pacific coast and will arrive by the steamer Yosemite from Vancouver this evening. Mr. Young is an author and lecturer of note, and his name is known throughout the Dominion as an intrepid missionary, who has suffered much in the work. Mr. Young will preach to-morrow morning in the Centennial Methodist Church, and in the evening in the Pandora Avenue Methodist Church, and will also lecture on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Quarantining Steerage Passengers.

Dr. McNaughton Jones, Dominion quarantine officer, says that he daily expects to receive instructions from Ottawa regarding the Dominion quarantine station. Dr. Jones has received a letter from Superintendent Abbott, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in which Mr. Abbott urges Dr. Jones to quarantine all steerage passengers from the Orient arriving in Canadian Pacific steamers, with a view of preventing the introduction of cholera into British Columbia. Dr. Jones says that he could not carry out the wishes of a private company at the expense of the government. Compliance with the terms of the letter from Superintendent Abbott would be taking such action.

Stormy Weather in the Gulf.

The Dominion Government steamer Quadra arrived in port this afternoon. She left New Westminster yesterday, and when in communication with the Sandheads lighthouse, Capt. Walbran heard the keeper had a party of shipwrecked Indians in his care. Two days ago, when the Indians were on their passage from the Fraser to Cowichan, they met with stormy weather before clearing the Sandheads, the result being that their canoe split and foundered and had it not been for the keeper of the lighthouse, who went to their assistance with his boat, they would have lost their lives. As they were destitute, having lost everything when their canoe foundered, a passage was given them to Victoria, where they landed to-day. The Quadra experienced very rough weather nearly the whole of the trip, with torrents of rain.

To Extend Broad Street.

Ald. Hall has given notice that at the next meeting of the council he will move the following resolution: "Resolved that in the opinion of the council it is desirable under the authority of by-law No. 190, entitled 'A by-law for the assessment of real property benefited by local improvements,' to extend Broad street, through lot 1252, block T, to Cormorant street; and that the city engineer and city assessor be hereby requested to report at an early day thereon, so that the property may be expropriated and an assessment levied upon the property immediately benefited by the proposed improvement or otherwise."

BEGINNING TO MOVE.

A Few Thousand Sealskins to Change Hands—Another Big Shipment.

A few sealskins will change hands next week, the Victoria dealers having at last made an offer for them. Mr. Gutman, Uhlman & Company's representative, it is understood, has made arrangements to take the skins brought in by the schooners Carlotta G. Cox and E. B. Marvin. The price to be paid is from $10 to $12.

Sixty casks, containing 60 skins each, will leave for London to-morrow morning by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The shipment is being made by Mr. Borns and Mr. Gutman. The skins are valued at about $60,000.

WILL MEET AT VICTORIA.

The Next Convention of the Y.M.C.A. to be Held in Victoria—The Officers.

By a unanimous vote of the Y.M.C.A. convention, of the Pacific Northwest, it was decided that the next annual meeting be held at Victoria, British Columbia. The decision at this morning's session of the convention, says a dispatch received to-day by the TIMES.

The nominating committee reported the following officers for the convention: President, Prof. H. A. Shorey, of Portland; first vice-president, J. H. Fairbanks, of Seattle; second vice-president, E. E. Rosling, of Tacoma; third vice-president, T. M. Henderson, of Victoria; secretary, John Boyd, of Victoria; assistant-secretary, F. E. Brown, of Willamette University, Salem, Or.; first assistant-secretary, Levi Johnson, of Port Townsend; presiding secretary, George H. Hines, of Portland.

There are 56 delegates present at the convention.

ON THE WEST COAST.

Wreckage of a Sealing Schooner Found Near Cape Scott.

Messrs. Hinckley Bros. have just arrived at Plumper's Pass from a prospecting trip. They left Victoria in July, 1891, and prospected around from Quatsino and Cape Scott to Naurtti. Last fall they built a substantial cabin to the north of Cape Scott, where they wintered. They found game, especially black bear, quite plentiful, and with an occasional elk, they had no lack of fresh meat, but did not find any of the precious metals in sufficient amounts to pay wages. They report that last spring they saw the broken top of a mast standing a few feet out of the water near Top Knot point, evidently a wreck. Some distance along the beach from there they found three hatches from a vessel numbered 1, 2 and 4, and the Indians picked up a chest of tools. During the month of May last, Messrs. Hinckley found a broken sealing boat painted lead color outside and red inside. There were in the boat three rowlocks, a gaff hook for taking seals, and a three gallon water keg, with a white cross on the end. There was written with a lead pencil on the inside of the boat three names, George, William and Thomas. Perhaps some of the sealers in Victoria will be able to tell something about the boat by the description given. Some of them will perhaps remember what colored boats the Maggie Mac carried, or if there was any men on board of her bearing the above names. From what Messrs. Hinckley have stated there is no doubt but there was one or more wrecks near Cape Scott last spring which we know little or nothing about, and the report made by Captain Dolph of the Borealis was no myth but a fearful reality. These gentlemen also report a large iron buoy ashore near Cape Scott, marked A.R.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Letters Patent Incorporating the Municipality of Burnaby—Other Notices.

In last evening's Gazette the letters patent incorporating the municipality of Burnaby are published.

The 1st day of January, 1893, has been substituted for the 1st day of September, 1892, as the date for bringing into operation the extension of the limits of the "Vancouver District."

Thomas Joseph Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Westminster, is to be acting sheriff during the absence of the sheriff.

Thomas Robert Smith, of the City of Victoria, Esquire, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for and within the County of Victoria, and a Notary Public for and within the province.

Messrs. B. H. Green, E. E. Coy and B. H. Green give notice of their intention to apply to the next session of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate as a joint stock company, under the name of "The Kaslo City Electric Light and Power Company, Limited," for the purpose of erecting and maintaining electric works and establishing an electric system in the above Kaslo City, the electricity generated to be used to provide light and motive power, and further to have conferred on them power to take and use so much water of the Kaslo river as may from time to time be necessary for the purpose of generating electricity to be used as a motive or illuminating power, and for any other purpose to which electricity may be applied, with power to do all things necessary or proper for the generating or transmitting electricity, and for other purposes; with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with power to increase.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company will be held at the company's office, Golden, on Monday, the 10th of October, for authorizing the issue of debenture stock, and for ordering the affairs of the company generally.

Mr. J. C. Prevost gives notice that he intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to establish a road, 60 feet wide, commencing at an iron gate on the Foul Bay road, on the westerly boundary of section 47, Victoria district; thence following the present road to Shoal Bay; thence following the coast line by Point Gonzales to the Oak Bay Hotel.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have any Throat Trouble—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 85 cents per bottle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AT THE OTTAWA ASSIZES.

The Great Boodle Trial Again Postponed at the Instance of the Government.

Ministers Did Not Care to Appear in the Witness Box—A Transparent Farce.

From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—The fall assizes closed here to-day. The docket was a light one, but some of the cases held over since last assizes were of considerable importance. In the first place there was the case against Hon. Thomas McGreevy and N. K. Connolly for conspiracy against the Government. It was charged that they conspired with others to obtain money from the Government in connection with their contracts at Quebec for which they did not make sufficient returns. The trouble arose first in the House of Commons when Mr. Tarte preferred his charges against Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Thomas McGreevy. It was thought that the result of that Parliamentary enquiry would have been sufficient to dispose of the case. But since then it has transpired that Mr. Dalton McCarthy wrote to Sir John Thompson, stating to him that if he did not prosecute McGreevy and the Connollys for conspiring to obtain funds illegally from the Government, he and fifteen others of the party would go into opposition. At that time the Government majority was a little over twenty, and a change of fifteen votes from the one side to the other would place the administration in a hopeless minority. Although Sir John Thompson knew the futility of carrying on a prosecution of this character, he had nevertheless to promise to do so and save his administration. This was a secret piece of history which only became known very recently.

WHY THE PROSECUTION WAS UNDERTAKEN.

Had it not been for the action of Mr. McCarthy there would have been no criminal suits. Most people imagined that Hon. Thomas McGreevy had got a full measure of punishment. A man in his position to be expelled from Parliament and hunted like a fugitive out of the country was no small punishment, more especially when it is known that he might have saved himself from this had he chosen to tell all that he knew before the Tarte committee. But he refused to do so, in the full expectation that those who had acted in conjunction with him in expending these moneys for political purposes would have remained steadfast to him to the end. They, however, did not do so. On the contrary they made their best efforts to make a scapegoat of McGreevy, as they had already done with Major Perley. "The milk cow of the province of Quebec," as McGreevy was called by the Tory party, was held up to the public as a criminal, while those who had placed in power by the use of large sums of money were permitted to go scot free. When he was first placed on his trial in the police court not one of his old political associates called on him or offered to go his bail. Those who had written orders on him for thousands of dollars to and them in their elections, and whose notes he always honored, passed him as if they knew him not. The same parties billed the Connollys freely at election times, but now they knew them not. The result of the trial by the police magistrate was that Hon. Thomas McGreevy and N. K. Connolly were both sent down for trial at the assizes. The cases came up about a year ago before Justice Rose at the assizes here. He charged the grand jury strongly against the accused, and a true bill was found. As it was only a few days before the sitting of the assizes that the police magistrate sent them down their cases were not gone on with. At the following spring assizes they came up before Justice McMahon, but they were again adjourned to allow Mr. Perley to be examined. He was then too sick to go into the witness box.

A FARCE.

When the present assizes came round the defence had secured the services of Hon. S. H. Blake, who had worked up the case well during recess. He was ready to go on with the case. The Government was also making preparations to proceed, and summoned some witnesses from a distance. Shortly afterwards Mr. Blake summoned all the Ministers of the Crown to be in attendance, as he wanted them to be examined. This was enough. At once the witnesses whom the prosecution subpœnaed were advised that their services were not required. Mr. Osler in a cool, bland way, as if it were a matter of no consequence, informed His Lordship that owing to the non-production of certain books, which he did not name, he would ask that the case be postponed. Of course the defence made no objection, so His Lordship merely said that if the Government did not desire to go on with it he could not make them do so. In this way end for the present the great boodle trials. No one believes that they will ever be called up again. Ministers cannot afford to tell what they know about this matter.

ARNOLDI'S CASE.

John R. Arnoldi, of "brass dog" fame, is a dismissed civil servant and the Government are not afraid of him. Yesterday he was placed on trial for "malfeasance in office and false pretenses." Several witnesses were called and the result was that the judge found he was guilty of misbehavior in office, which he thought was an offence against the common law. He directed the jury to find accordingly, but at the same time reserved a case for another court to see if the misbehaviour complained of was an offence against the common law. Arnoldi was then admitted to go on bail.

THE LABELLE MURDER CASE.

The court was occupied all day to-day with the Labelle murder case. Labelle, who was an employee of the printing bureau, was charged with the murder of his wife on the 28th December last by poison. Since that time he has been in jail. To-day he was discharged, the judge refusing to let the case go to the jury. SLABTOWN.

To Overawe Chile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Preparations are almost complete for the sailing of the American squadron, which will take part in the friendly demonstration which is to be given in the harbor of Valparaiso. The mission to Chile has been planned for the purpose of showing the Chileans that Uncle Sam has forgotten the late unpleasantness, and is willing to renew the ties of friendship with that country. The orders originally sent to Mare Island fixed October 1st as the day of sailing, but instructions were afterwards sent to have everything in readiness a week earlier if possible. The fleet will comprise the San Francisco, Charleston, Boston, Baltimore and possibly the Yorktown. The vessels will stop at several South American ports, but will tarry longest at Valparaiso, where there will be a general round of entertainments and exchange of courtesies. Admiral Gherardi will tender a special invitation to the new government of Chile to participate in the review which will take place in the spring in New York harbor. It is probable that none of these ships, with the exception of the Baltimore, will appear in the review, as it is deemed that, between the Behring Sea difficulty and the Hawaiian and South Sea Island complications, it would be unsafe to withdraw them from the Pacific coast.

Car Works for Seattle.

SEATTLE, Sept. 22.—It is not at all unlikely that Barney & Smith, car builders, of Dayton, O., about the most considerable competitors that the Pullman Car Company has in this country, will in the not distant future establish a branch establishment here. Mr. Barney, the senior member of the concern, was, it is said, persuaded to come out here by President James S. Hill of the Great Northern line. He was, it is said, more favorably impressed with Seattle than any other place. The company of which he is the head manufactures all sorts of cars, from the commonest freight to the most elaborate dining and sleeping cars. Mr. Barney has expressed the opinion that he could make cars under advantageous circumstances here, on account of the plentifulness of material. The Washington fir is well adapted to the making of sills and frames, and the cedar is just the wood to be used in the inside furnishings and the roof.

German Catholics.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—The Tribune to-day publishes long interviews with Senator Davis and Archbishop Ireland relative to the resolutions introduced in the German Catholic convention at Dubuque yesterday. Senator Davis said he certainly will not retract the words spoken under an impressive sense of his duty as an American citizen and senator. The senator paid his respects once more to Cahensly'sism and said he would rather be honored by going back into private life than comply with a demand full of insolence. Archbishop Ireland expressed surprise at the resolution and said it would never be adopted. The Archbishop added that Cahensly's whole language is an insult to our national honor, and Senator Davis did well in repelling such a foreign attack and that all Americans will applaud his action.

Novelty in Insurance.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Provident Assurance has published a prospectus recommending itself to the patronage of all families and especially to that of young married couples. Its object is to insure married people against twins and triplets. A married man expecting to become a father, the prospectus states, must deposit £5 to become a policy holder. In case the policy holders wife has twins, he will receive £50. In case she has triplets £75. The conditions of issuing policies are simple and are intended to appeal especially to the lower middle classes, as book-keepers, shop clerks and small tradesmen. The capital of the concern is £10,000. All the directors are reputable men of considerable property.

Tragedy on the Stage.

LONDON Sept. 23.—Mr. Maitland, an actor, fell dead in the Prince of Wales at Carmarthen this evening at the conclusion of the last scene of "The Two Orphans," depicting a deadly struggle. Mr. Maitland was the leading actor of the company with which he was playing.

IT PAYS

To be cautious in the choice of medicines. Many are injured by trying experiments with compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, the principal recommendation of which would seem to be their "cheapness." Being made up of worthless, though not always harmless, ingredients, they may well be "cheap;" but, in the end, they are dear. The most reliable medicines are costly, and can be retailed at moderate prices only when the manufacturing chemist handles the raw materials in large quantities. It is economy, therefore,

To Use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the valuable components of which are imported, wholesale, by the J. C. Ayer Co. from the regions where these articles are richest in medicinal properties.

"It is a wonder to me that any other than Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a show in the market. If people consulted their own interest, they would never use any other; for it is not only the best, but, on account of its concentrated strength and purity, it is the most economical."—James F. Duffy, Druggist, Washington st., Providence, R.I.

Dr. A. L. Almond, Druggist, Liberty, Va., writes: "Leading physicians in this city prescribe

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. I have sold it for eighteen years, and have the highest regard for its healing qualities."

"Although the formula is known to the trade, there can be no successful imitation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Without having the enormous facilities of the J. C. Ayer Co., it is impossible for other parties to put together such valuable ingredients at the low cost of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

It stands at the head of all similar preparations."—Mark A. Jones, 50 years a druggist, 60 Cambridge st., E. Cambridge, Mass.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

KOOTENAY COUNTRY NEWS.

More Placers Found—Gold-Bearing Quartz—The Trail Creek District.

Building of the Kaslo-Slocan Wagon Road—The Silver King—General Notes.

From the Nelson Miner.]

Yet another strike of gold-bearing rock has been made on the Salmon River slope, this time on the west side of Hall creek.

It is very improbable that anything definite will be known about the Silver King before the middle of October, although it is possible that a cable with the all-important news may be received before then.

Placer mining is being attempted on Fry Creek, which rises near the headwaters of Duncan River and drains into Kootenay Lake some miles above, and on the opposite side from Kaslo. No information has been received as to whether it is a success or not.

Messrs. Dugan & Hooker have begun to run a cut with a view of reaching bed-rock on their lease on 49 creek. Some difficulty has arisen over the lease of the ground above their own. Two outfits are quarreling over it and the one has jumped it on the other.

A rich placer strike has been made on the south fork of Boundary creek, about five miles east of the Smith lead, in the Priest lake region. A large number of prospectors have already rushed in and located the ground. It is coarse shot gold and the ground prospects very rich. The strike is about 14 miles from the Kootenay river.

Messrs. Perry, Grey & Davy's party which, under the charge of Mr. John Hirsch, has been surveying timber limits on Goat river, returned to town on Thursday evening. The Kootenay Reclamation Works are building 175 feet of dyke per day. The land, so Mr. Hirsch says, is about as good for agricultural purposes as can be found in the province.

Owing to the cost of keeping the line in repair, the telephone company decided last week to change its line between Balfour and Ainsworth from the trail, which runs through timber, to the lake shore, where the wire will be in no danger from fires or falling timber. When the change is made, which will be in about two weeks, the line will probably be extended to Kaslo.

R. H. Cavill spent the earlier part of this week on the gold belt. On Saturday he was inspecting claims on Bird Creek, and on Monday, accompanied by Messrs. Goepel and Davys, he made an exhaustive examination of the Whitewater. Mr. Cavill is convinced that the gold belt has a great future before it. From the Poorman to the Whitewater is all a first class gold formation, and the claims located there should turn out well when developed.

A. Fletcher of Kaslo was to have been married on Monday to Miss Chevenie, but owing to the non arrival of the Nelson the ceremony had to be postponed until Tuesday morning. On Thursday evening Miss Mamie McEachern arrived by train, and found E. C. Traves, accompanied by a parson, waiting for her. The party went to the corner store, Houston block, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, when the partnership deeds were signed. A most enjoyable dance was given later on in the evening, at which all Nelson was present.

The contract was for building the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road was awarded to John Lane of Nelson, the price per mile being $1110. The entire distance is estimated at 30 miles. The contract stipulates that the road to Bear Lake shall be completed within 60 days, and the entire line be finished on or before August 1, 1893. The width of the roadbed is to be 10 feet, rounded in the centre and ditched wherever necessary, with proper bridges and culverts. Turnouts are to be made 16 feet in width, within plain sight of each other, and long enough for the passing of 4-horse teams with two wagons attached. All swampy places are to be corduroyed or made with rock foundation covered with gravel. No Chinese or Italians to be employed in construction. Bonds for the performance of the contract were required in the sum of $10,000. Two of the parties bidding were contractors who have been engaged on railroad work on the Northern Pacific and Spokane & Northern railways. It is specified in the contract that the contractor shall purchase all his supplies from the subscribers to the wagon road fund. Work was begun on the contract this morning (17th inst.)

TRAIL CREEK MINES.

Mr. D. C. Corbin has lately acquired two good prospects, and expresses his determination to prospect them thoroughly, so we expect to have about 30 men working steadily this winter.

Although the Slocan has been like a paralytic stroke to all of the older camps by drawing away prospectors and investors, yet Trail Creek still lives and will, with her immense bodies of copper-gold silver-gold-lead ores and small veins of free milling gold quartz, get there just the same. Several good finds have been made this season on both old and new locations, but we have so much ore that new finds create but a small ripple of excitement.

Two shafts have been working steadily all summer on the Centre Star, and almost all summer on the Le Roi, the tunnels in both being nearly 220 feet in length. The Le Roi tunnel is a crosscut and the contractors expect the ledge within 30 feet. The surface croppings at the point where it will be cut by the tunnel are 16 feet wide and assay $27 gold, 4 oz. silver, and 7 per cent. copper. If as good where hit by the crosscut, that will ensure reduction works in the spring.

The Centre Star has an enormous body of ore of the same nature; its size is unknown in the tunnel, but a crosscut at 60 feet in the shaft shows the ledge 18 feet wide. The Le Roi Co. invite proposals to continue their shaft, which is 80 feet deep, 120 feet more. They, as well as the Centre Star Co., would put in hoisting works and air compressors for power drills, had we a wagon road, but the Le Roi for present use will put on a common-sense whim, and sink with horse-power. Upon completion of the 120 feet there will be a contract let for 200 feet of drifting and probably level running in the tunnel, which is about 500 feet west of the shaft.

The finest free gold specimens ever found in West Kootenay are on exhibition at the Trail House from the "O.K." mine, a two-months-old discovery. The vein carries galena, of which a late assay gave $1250 gold, 51 ounces silver, 35 per cent. lead. There are many other claims worth describing, but life is too short to attempt to speak of all the good claims recorded here.

The supposed rich finds on the main fork of Sheep Creek have vanished into thin air; the leads show a very fine quality of magnetic iron with a large percentage of disappointment.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Zola's Realistic Description of an Engagement in the Franco-Prussian War.

Some soldiers had already turned back when the Colonel threw himself in their way. "What, my children," he cried, "you will not bring this shame upon me! You are not going to act like cowards! Remember, the One Hundred and Sixth has never retreated, and you would be the first to soil our flag." He pushed forward his horse, barred the way of the fugitives, found words for each man, and spoke of France in a voice in which tears trembled. Lieutenant Rochas was so excited by the scene that he fell into a desperate rage, lifted his sword and struck the men with it as if it had been a stick. "You dirty dogs! I'll kick you into the fight. You must obey, or I will blow out the brains of the first man who turns tail." But this abusive language, and the idea of his soldiers being forced into the fight by kicks was repugnant to the colonel. "No, no, lieutenant," he said, "they are all going to follow me. Aren't you, my children? You are not going to allow your old colonel to be the only one to wash the faces of these Prussians. Advance! Forward!" And he started off. All, in fact, did follow, such effect did he produce by these words, which he spoke like a brave fellow whom they could not abandon without being contemptible. He himself, alone and in front, pushed quietly over the exposed fields on his large horse, whilst his men scattered themselves about in sharpshooters' formation and taking advantage of the least shelter. The ground gradually rose, and there was still a good third of a mile of stubble and mangold wurtzel fields which had to be traversed before reaching the hill. In place of an assault on the classical model, such as takes place at maneuvers, with perfect correctness of line, there were to be seen men with their backs bent who ran almost level with the ground, the soldiers isolated or in little groups jumping quickly like insects and gaining the top by means of agility and ruse. The batteries of the enemy must have seen them, for the shells plowed the ground so frequently that the detonations did not stop. Five men were killed and a lieutenant had his body cut in two.

Maurice and Jean had found a hedge behind which they could run on without being seen. A ball suddenly tore through the temple of one of their comrades, who fell dead at their very feet. They had to push him aside with their feet, for the dead no longer counted, there was so many of them. All the horrors of the field of battle could be seen there—a wounded man whom they saw shrieking and trying to hold back his entrails with his two hands, a horse who crawled with his thighs broken. All this fearful agony did not affect them any more, and they suffered only from the torturing heat of the midday sun, which almost broiled their shoulders. "O, how thirsty I am!" stammered Maurice. "I feel as if I had soot in my throat. Don't you perceive that scorching smell, as if wool were being burned?" Jean nodded his head. "It smelt like that at Solferino. Perhaps it is the usual smell of war. Let us have a nip." Behind the hedge they stepped quietly for a minute. But the brandy, instead of relieving their thirst burned their stomachs, and this taste of burning in their mouth was torturing. They were almost dying of hunger, and they would have liked very much to have bitten into the half-loaf Maurice had in his knapsack. Only, was it possible behind the hedge? Other men were continually coming, who pushed them forward. At last with a bound they pushed over the last slope. They were on the plateau at the foot of the hill, with its old cross, worn by the wind and the rain, between two thin lime trees. "O! O!" cried Jean. "Good. Here we are. But the difficulty now is to remain here." He was right. The place was not particularly agreeable, as Lapoulle remarked with a mournful voice, which set all his comrades laughing. They all lay down in the stubble, but three men were, nevertheless, soon killed, and then there burst upon them an unchained tempest, the projectiles coming in such numbers from Saint Menges, from Fleigneux, and from Givonne that the earth seemed to smoke as after a tempestuous shower.

The Wonderful Spiders of La Plata.

In a chapter on spiders mention is made of the many strange and wonderful features known in connection with them. Some spin a wonderful complex and beautiful web; some live on or in the ground; many simulate inanimate objects or death itself. Of two species belonging to the same genus, one is green, while another is like a withered or dried-up leaf. The first, when disturbed, falls rapidly to the ground like a fresh green leaf broken from a twig, but the second falls slowly like a very light, dried and withered leaf. Some of the spiders are very large and will chase a man from 30 to 40 yards, keeping pace with a slow trotting horse. An instance is related where one ran up the lash of the author's riding whip to within three or four inches of his hand, and would have bitten him had he not thrown the whip away.—Science.

Another Victory for Alcohol.

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 24.—As Rev. Dr. Bruce was preaching at a special service in the Congregational church last evening he was horrified at seeing his 13-year-old son staggering up the aisle very much intoxicated. The clergyman burst into tears and was unable to proceed with his sermon. To-day he had a saloon keeper arrested for giving the boy beer.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

The Public Works Department is testing native cement.

The Governor-General and Lady Stanley have left Quebec on a trip for the Saguenay.

Daniel Cronan, the oldest merchant in Halifax, is dead, after a short illness, aged 85 years.

The body of Jas. McLennan, of Hamilton, has been found in the hydraulic canal at Niagara Falls.

George Burns has been arrested at Belleville charged with having criminal knowledge of his step-daughter, a girl under 14.

Edmondson's flour mill, at Ottawa, which has been in operation for fifty years, was burned Wednesday night; loss $17,000.

George Powell, aged 25, whose people live in Guelph, shot himself in his room at the residence of his employer, Grand Island street.

"Jim" has been sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Policeman Steadman, at Moncton, N. B.

The Allan liner Peruvian ran aground on a mud bank at Varennes, below Montreal. She was bound from Montreal for Glasgow.

Fred Schults has escaped from Stony Mountain penitentiary. He was imprisoned for the robbery of Jacques' jewelry store at Calgary.

Thomas Bentley, a Halifax sparmaker, has left for the Pacific to bring a cargo of Oregon pine to the Maritime Provinces for use in ship-building.

The quarantine declared by Fort William against Port Arthur is over. There are no new smallpox cases, and no danger of the disease spreading.

The body of John McAdams, who died on September 11th of an advanced type of typhoid fever, was stolen from its grave in Union cemetery at Belleville.

Christopher Robinson is in Ottawa assisting Hon. C. H. Tupper and Dr. Dawson to prepare a reply to the American case in the Behring Sea arbitration.

The street railway war is beginning in Winnipeg. The old company has given notice of an injunction to stop the electric cars running on Main street.

Mrs. Carr, aged 30, was shot and killed by her husband near Canterbury station, New Brunswick. Carr says he was searching for a strange dog in the cellar, when the gun was discharged accidentally.

The Postmaster-General of British Guiana is in Ottawa arranging the details of a direct parcel post and money order system between the Dominion and his colony.

A mammoth cheese is being manufactured at Perth for the World's Fair. It is seven feet high, nine feet in diameter, and requires the milk of 600 cows for three days.

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church at Port Arthur was partially burned. The walls are left standing, but the building is considered a total loss, which is fully covered by insurance.

Thomas Churchill and his wife Eliza, of Flint, Michigan, have been committed for trial in Woodstock on a charge of stealing a horse belonging to Joseph Adair, of South Norwich, and abducting two children.

The late James Trow, ex-M.P., left no will, and his large fortune, estimated at $300,000, will be divided among his widow, four sons and a daughter. The Ontario Government shares an amount of about $16,000.

Last year, says the Pilot Mound Sentinel, an enormous sum of money was paid to the Americans by the people of Manitoba for hams, bacon, pork and lard. At the same time there was grain enough in the province to feed and fatten a countless number of hogs.

Buctouche, a small seaport town in the Northumberland Straits, in Kent county, N.S., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is the suspected cause of the fire. Not a store is left in the village, and half-a-dozen stores are wiped out. The loss aggregates $125,000.

Thursday's session of the Provincial Synod at Montreal was occupied with a discussion on the constitution of the proposed general synod, which is to be held at Toronto next September, and is intended to consolidate the various sections of the church in Canada. The synod finished the consideration of the question, and the constitution as proposed by the Winnipeg conference was finally adopted with a few slight amendments.

At Friday's session of the Provincial Synod of the Church of England a lively debate took place on the question of whether the Synod would send a message of greeting to the Pan-Presbyterian Council now in session. After a long discussion it was finally decided, on motion of Rev. Dr. Langtry, of Toronto, that the prolocutor should be authorized to communicate to the council, now assembled in Toronto, the assurance of the Synod's good will and its continued desire for the restoration of the co-operate union of all Christians.

Eighteen miles from Ottawa a most important industry, that of mica mining, has sprung up within the last year, bidding fair to outrival the phosphate industry of a few years ago. At present from 450 to 500 men are engaged mining, cutting and hauling to the depot. The most important mines are those of Mr. T. J. Watters, namely, the Lake Gerard, the Horseshoe and the Haycock mines. These three mines employ about 150 hands, and are equipped with steam drills, hoists, pumps, etc. The output averages from 80 to 125 tons of culled material monthly, or nearly half as much as was exported from Ontario last year.

John Merner, aged 60, of New Hamburg, while attending the exhibition in Toronto, received a dispatch intimating that his wife had eloped. He immediately left for Stratford, where he discovered that his wife had packed up all the household effects and started for Chicago. She was Merner's second wife, and had a family of her own before being married to him. These she took with her, leaving Merner's children for him to look after. Merner learned that the goods, with the exception of a trunk found in the express office, had been shipped on the G.T.R. at Stratford and are now en route to the western metropolis.

A "TIMES" PREMIUM.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP SEGHERS.

Every Subscriber to the Weekly TIMES who pays in advance until the 1st day of January next, 1893, will receive a life-like Crayon Portrait of the late Archbishop Seghers, who was murdered in Alaska a few years ago, while carrying the Gospel to the Indians. Old subscribers as well as new will receive the premium on paying present indebtedness and in advance until the end of the year. The portrait has been pronounced by friends of the deceased prelate a perfect picture. If bought at the book or art stores it would cost $1.00. The picture is 2 ft. x 1½ ft., and is on heavy paper suitable for framing. This offer will remain open for a few weeks. Address

TIMES P. & P. CO., Wm. Templeman, Manager.

HOW SHELLAC IS MADE.

A Product of the Orient That Is Used for Many Purposes.

Boston Globe.]

What makes your derby stiff? Shellac. What is sealing-wax? Shellac principally. What is shellac? It is the product of a composite mass that is found on the young twigs and branches of the butea, croton and other trees that grow in the countries of the East. Shellac is consumed in great quantities all over the world in commerce and in arts. It is kept in the shops and warehouses in large hogsheads. It varies in color and thinness and is transparent. It comes in broken pieces of irregular sizes, some of it being very thin.

The crude mass from which shellac is obtained is produced by a small insect (Cocars lacca) resembling somewhat the cochineal. The insect is hatched, matures and dies on these twigs. A number of female insects, with a few males, fasten themselves upon the tender twig and puncture the bark. A tenacious fluid exudes and envelops them. The insects feed upon this juice, derive their nourishment from it, and deposit their eggs within it. The males only have wings, and as soon as the females begin to die a few females and the males go to other trees. After the females that remain in this gelatinous mass have deposited their eggs and have died, the eggs hatch out the young insects. The young burrow through the dead bodies of their mothers to the surface of the mass and then cover the neighboring branches. The eggs are deposited close to the bark, so that they are protected by their mother's bodies and by the mass that has exuded and enveloped the female insects. Finally the young twigs are completely covered with a thick, hard, resinous substance. When the females die the frames of their bodies form little cells like those of a honeycomb. As a result of decomposition, these are the elements of a beautiful purple dye.

When these twigs have been sufficiently loaded with this resinous mass the natives of the countries in which these trees grow strip the trees of these twigs and break them into small sticks. These pieces are called sticklac. These broken twigs are immersed in hot water and the hot, resinous substance is kneaded by the hands to press out the purple dyestuff. After the gelatinous mass has become sufficiently soft it is taken out and dried. It is then put into coarse cloth bags and suspended close to the charcoal fires. Presently the mass begins to melt. By twisting the bags the moss is squeezed out, dropping on flat sticks placed for that purpose. As it is dropping from the bags it hardly strikes the sticks before it is cooled by the air. It forms into thin cakes as it is deposited on these sticks or narrow, flat boards and dries. These cakes or sheets are called shellacs. As the melted mass is dropping from the cloth bags small drops unavoidably fall to the ground and dry in little round bodies called cottonlac. Other and larger pieces that also fall to the ground and dry are called platelac.

Dining in the Morning.

Chambers Journal.]

It is believed by some that the word dinner springs from a corruption of the word dixheures, indicating the time at which, in the old Norman days, this meal was taken. The mere idea of having dinner at the barbarous hour of 10 o'clock in the morning would, in all probability, send a modern chef into a fit, yet it was at this early time that persons of quality, both in England and France, partook of the meal. Froissart mentions waiting upon the Duke of Lancaster at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, after he had supped, and, during the reigns of Francis I. and Louis XII., of France, fashionable people dined from 10:30 and supped at the latest at 6 o'clock in the evening. And again, from a Northumberland household book, bearing date 1512, we learn that the family rose at 6, breakfasted at 7, dined at 10, supped at 4 and shut the gates at 9 o'clock p m.

Speaking generally, though the dinner hour then, as now, was later in this country than in France, Louis XIV. did not dine till 12, while his contemporaries, Cromwell and Charles II., took their meal at 1. In 1700 the hour was advanced to 2, and in 1751 we find that the Duchess of Somerset's dinner time was 3. In 1760 Cowper speaks of 4 o'clock as the then fashionable time. After the battle of Waterloo 6 p. m. was the time at which the beau monde took their substantial meal, while at the present day many of the nobility do not dine till 8 or 9; so we see through 400 years the dinner hour has gradually moved through twelve hours of the day—from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. When the dinner hour was so early often no previous meal was taken.

The Romans, in the time of Cicero and Augustus, took an early breakfast, from 3 to 4 in the morning, a luncheon at 12 or 1, and at about 4 o'clock the cœna, or principal meal of the day, corresponding to our dinner. Concurrently, we read of some not dining until sunset. A Roman dinner at the house of a wealthy man consisted chiefly of three courses. All sorts of stimulants to the appetite were first served up, and eggs were indispensable to the first course. Among the various dishes we may instance the guinea hen, pheasant, nightingale and the thrush as the birds most in repute. The Roman gourmands held peacocks in great estimation, especially their tongues. Macrobius states that they were first eaten by Hortensius, the orator, and acquired such repute that a single peacock was sold for 50 denarii, the denarius being equal to about eightpence-half-penny of our money.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DIVISIONAL COURT,

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Drake.

Foley vs. Webster and Edmonds—This is an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Walkem. On the 29th of October, 1891, the plaintiff received a judgment for $5339 against the defendants for damages sustained by him while working in their sawmill at Vancouver. The defendants appealed to the Full Court, which sustained the judgment, and then they appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. Justice Walkem, on the 20th of May, making an order approving of the appeal bond for $6500, as security, for the amount of the judgment and the costs of appeal. The plaintiff, however, had in the meantime registered a certificate of judgment against the land of the defendants, and application was made by the defendants to Mr. Justice McCreight to set aside the registration on the ground that the bond was itself sufficient and that the registration of the certificate prevented them from successfully negotiating a loan. On Mr. Justice McCreight dismissing the summons, the defendants applied to Mr. Justice Walkem for an order directing (a) that the certificate of judgment be superseded, (b) and that, or that the registration against their land be cancelled, (c) or that the order of the 20th of May be varied so as to make the issue and registration of the certificate void. The summons was dismissed with costs, and an appeal taken to the Divisional Court. To-day, after a lengthy argument, their Lordships dismissed the appeal on the following grounds:—

(1) That the appeal bond did not supersede the charge on the land, but could operate only to stay execution; and (2) That the court could not vary the order of Mr. Justice Walkem.

No costs were allowed the plaintiff, the court holding that the proposition of the defendants to deposit $6500 in court in lieu of the charge on their land (which amounted to only $5339) was a fair proposition, and its rejection by the plaintiff unreasonable. Mr. Cassidy for the appellants, and Mr. McPhillips for the respondent.

Blaine's Movements.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, Sept. 24.—Mr. Blaine and his family will remain here till the middle of October and then go to Washington to remain for the winter.

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give EXPRESS and POST-OFFICE.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

A Successful Trip.

The schooner yacht Halcyon arrived in Esquimalt this morning from the south. When asked about his trip the captain said all was well. It is said the trip was a successful one.

Chinese Missionary.

Rev. Chan Sing Kai has taken charge of the Methodist Chinese Mission during the absence of Rev. J. E. Gardiner. He preached to a large congregations yesterday morning and evening.

With Special Music.

Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held in St. Savior's church, Victoria West, on Thursday evening, October 6th, and will be repeated on the following Sunday evening. Special music is being prepared by the choir.

An Important Transfer.

A letter received by a resident of Victoria from Slocan district says that James G. Wardner, of the Cœur d'Alene, has secured the Freddie Lee. This mine is putting out 10 tons of ore daily. S. K. Warton has purchased the Reid and C. D. Garrison the Blue Bird. Two hundred pack horses are engaged taking away the metal.

The Situation Unchanged.

Captain J. G. Cox, president of the Sealers' Association, has lately received some correspondence from Ottawa on the sealing question. The letters were confidential, but he told a TIMES reporter that there was as yet no change in the situation. The only news the association had of a warship being sent to Copper Island was that taken from the Japan papers.

Establishing Lodges.

Grand Master Leiser, A.O.U.W., has returned from the Mainland. At Kamloops he installed a new lodge of united workmen. Its name is Inland Lodge, No. 15, and it has a charter membership of 36. The officers are W. P. Whittaker, P.M.W; J. J. Tunstall, M.W., M. H.Harrison, F.; J. Kontze, C.; F. H. Nelson, G.; M. J. McIvor, R; M. T. Slavin, F.; M. Goguetto, Receiver; H. Duhamel, J.W.; M. Pickering, O.W. Mr. Leiser also made arrangements for the establishment of a lodge at Vernon. Postmaster Robertson has the proposed lodge in charge.

It Was Mrs. Ananias.

Yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. Campbell was catechising a bench load of the young idea on various subjects during a sermon to the young people. After some bright answers regarding Ananias and his prevarications the reverend gentleman asked "Now who was it that came in after Ananias fell down and gave up the ghost, not knowing that such was the case?" Instantly a clear childish treble piped out, "Mrs. Ananias!" The gravity of the congregation was completely shattered and even Dr. Campbell could not repress a broad smile at Sapphira's new appellation.

A Beauty in Several Ways.

A close friend of the late Mr. Leveson Gower, Duke of Sutherland, etc., and the owner of several acres of land in a group of small islands off the northern coast of France, stated to a TIMES man on Saturday that the telegraphic dispatch announcing the death of his grace was away off as regards the duke's wife. The present dowager duchess of Sutherland, relict of the late duke, was Gower's second wife. She was a Mrs. Major Blair, and was at one time a governess. Her beauty made her famous, and, a little after she sprang into notice, infamous. The doings of this remarkable woman would keep the erotic imaginations and pens of such fellows as de Maupassant, Zola, Gautier and their feeble New York imitators, Fawcett, James and the naughty authoress of "The Quick or the Dead," going for half-a-dozen seasons. She is still a beauty of note and can spend money with both energy and enterprise.

Inland Beef.

The Kamloops Sentinel says:—"Mr. J. T. Edwards and Mr. James Woodland returned from the coast yesterday morning, where they spent nearly a week overlooking the market for beef cattle. They are both prosperous ranchers, Mr. Woodland having had until recently also a butcher shop in Kamloops. They found the coast market practically closed against them by a combination. They could not sell their cattle either to butchers or dealers, and were under the necessity of opening a butcher shop to dispose of their own beef. They have rented a place of business, and will organize a company, and will take in several other ranchers who also have cattle for which there appears to be no market, and who may wish to join them in the venture. The enterprise of these gentlemen is to be commended, and we hope they will succeed in proving that British Columbia markets can be supplied with British Columbia cattle with profit to those who raise them."

Presentation to Captain Griffiths.

The gallant crew of the sealing schooner Mascot are so pleased with the kind and considerate treatment accorded them by Captain Griffiths, the jolly skipper of that tight little craft, that they determined to-day to make him some tangible acknowledgement of their appreciation. The boys clubbed together and bought a meerschaum pipe with a lovely amber mouthpiece, just the article to make a smoker's eyes gleam with delight to behold. They presented the pipe this afternoon accompanied by the following address:

"Captain Griffiths—The boys lately under your command, wishing to attest their appreciation of your uniform courtesy and kindness, desire you to accept the accompanying as a slight testimonial of affection and gratitude, and ask that you take their action in the spirit in which it is offered." Respectfully yours, James Lynch, Charles E. Power, A. Davison, Dick Jones, Billy Forsyth, W. Farley, R. Marwick, Old Alabama George, Ted Cahill. The captain was deeply affected by the action of his crew and made a suitable reply.

Not to Call at Panama.

A dispatch was received this morning by Admiral Parrayon telling him to return home without stopping at Panama. He will leave on Wednesday, calling at San Francisco on the way.

Vernon Fall Show.

The prize list for the fall show of the Okanagan and Spallumcheen Agricultural Society, has been issued from the press of the Vernon News, in a manner very creditable to the printers. The list is quite extensive and offers good inducements to exhibitors. The show is to be held at Vernon on October 12, 13 and 14.

The Northern Indians.

Rev. Egerton Young preached in the Pandora street Methodist church last evening on the Indians of the northern lands, among whom he has been a mistionary for many years. This evening he will lecture on the same subject in the Centennial church and to-morrow evening he will speak in the Pandora avenue Methodist church.

The Brenda Returns.

The schooner Brenda, Capt. Crowell returned last evening from her maiden trip to the sealing grounds. She brought home 921 skins her total catch for the season. The weather during the past two months has been very boisterous. Very little damage was done to the schooner and the crew came home all well. The Teresa was spoken on Friday night bound home. She reported all well.

That Wreckage.

The boat found near Cape Scott, a description of which appeared in Saturday's TIMES, answers the description of a boat lost from the schooner Carlotta G. Cox. No one can account for the hatches which were found with the boat. They may belong to the Maggie Mac, but Captain Dodd's friends are hoping that he went straight into Behring Sea and has been there all season.

Interviewed the Government.

Aldermen Styles, Bragg and Hall, the committee appointed by the City Council to interview the Government in reference to the smallpox expenses, waited upon the members of the Cabinet this morning. The smallpox expenses, the matter of sewerage and other questions as between the municipality and the Government were discussed. Chairman Styles of the committee said that the Hon. Theo. Davie had promised to commit to writing tomorrow morning what the Government would do in the matter.

The Rule of Majorities.

In his sermon yesterday morning Rev. P. McF. McLeod deprecated the running of Saturday excursions which trenched upon the Sabbath before they finished. He also referred strongly to the people who allow a little rain to change their religious opinions and keep them away from church. In the evening, in the course of a powerful address upon the "Rule of majorities," the rev. gentleman passed a scathing criticism upon secret societies and the herding of men together to the destruction of their individuality. He said in effect that a man who could not stand along without the support of some order or other was no man at all, but a mere dummy who would never do anything worth remembering. He strongly advised men to be men enough to fight their own battles and not screen themselves behind some secret society. He could imagine a time coming when men would have no individual power of thought, and when they would be banded together into orders and societies to the total destruction of individual thinking and acting. He wanted men to stand up like men and act for the right and stand by it even unto death.

THE DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the Provincial Dentists in Annual Session.

The British Columbia dentists are in convention. It is their 2nd annual convention and is being held in the Board of Trade rooms, Bank of British Columbia block. There are present: Dr. A. P. Holmes, New Westminster; Dr. G.A. B. Hall, Dr. Curry, Nanaimo; Drs. Jones, R. T. Verrinder, Lewis Hall, Quillan, Baker and West, of Victoria. The convention will last two days. This afternoon's session was devoted to the reading of essays. A banquet will terminate the proceedings.

PREPARING FOR THE OPENING.

Everybody Busy at the Exhibition Grounds—Judges Day To-morrow.

The steamer R. P. Rithet arrived from the Fraser yesterday afternoon with a big load of live stock and other exhibits for the British Columbia Agricultural Society's show, which opens on Wednesday morning. The Rithet and Louise left again last evening to bring down another load. They will arrive in time to enter the exhibits tomorrow morning.

The exhibition grounds already present a lively appearance. Exhibitors are busy getting their goods in order in the large building, which is already well crowded. The cattle sheds have also a number of occupants, and from present appearances this department is going to be far ahead of last year.

The officers of the association are also as busy as they can be seeing to everybody's wants and keeping things in order. To-morrow the judges commence their work, and when the exhibition opens on Wednesday morning the confusion will be over and the exhibits placed where they will be seen to the best advantage.

The phenomenal success of Ayer's Sarsaparilla started into existence a host of competitors. This, of course, was to be expected; but the effect has been to demonstrate the superior merits of Dr. Ayer's preparation by a constantly increasing demand for it.

Major Hornby arrived from Portland on Saturday.

THE MELPOMENE RETURNS.

Arrival of the Big Warship From Her Tour of Surveillance in Alaskan Waters.

Prof. Macoun of Ottawa Had Ample Chance to Investigate the Habits of the Seal.

H.M.S. Melpomene arrived in Esquimalt last evening five days from Nagi Island, the last place at which she called. She left Victoria just four months ago as one of the Behring Sea patrol. She remained in the North after the other ships had left, taking Professor Macoun around to different points where he could study the habits of the seal. One of the officers, who was seen by a TIMES reporter this morning, said the islands were covered with seals, and long before the steamer reaches the herd those on board can smell the seals.

During the trip the Melpomene visited the Pribyloff Islands, where Professor Macoun continued his investigations. At St. Paul's Island the natives were at work slaughtering seals for food. The officers of the Melpomene were present, and after the slaughter were very hospitably entertained.

At Komendorsky Island, the official who had been left in charge could speak very little English, but the officers managed to get out of him that the Russians had been seizing schooners around Copper Island. No particulars, however, could be obtained from him.

Hearing that three men had been left on St. Mathew's Island, Captain Parr went over there to see if they were wanting anything. When the vessel arrived the men had gone, but left a notice that one of them had been taken off by the United States steamer Bear, and the other two had started for Hall's Island in a boat. Nothing further was heard of them. They went to St. Mathews to shoot bear but quarrelled among themselves, wasted all their ammunition and had to leave.

The Oscar and Hattie, seized by the Americans, was handed over to the Melpomene. Capt. Parr took charge of her guns and ammunition and ordered her to Victoria. She had 140 skins when seized.

Prof. Macoun this morning reported to Collector Milne that the schooner Maria of this port had been seized by the Russians off Behring Island. The professor was busy all day arranging his correspondence, which is to be forwarded to Ottawa.

WHERE IS MRS. BUTLER?

Mysterious Disappearance of a Victoria Lady—She Leaves No Word.

When the police officers went last night to take into custody a Mrs. Butler, of 46 Second street, who has been pronounced insane by medical men, she could not be found. Her room was empty. Mr. Butler told the police that his wife had said good-bye to him early in the evening and then remarked that he would never see her again. She muttered something about the water and those were the last words he had heard from her. Mr. Butler fears that the lady may have been drowned. At the time of going to press the whereabouts of Mrs. Butler still remained a mystery.

OF CIVIC IMPORTANCE.

Notices of Motion, Etc, That Mean a Great Deal to Victoria.

Upon the bulletin board at the City Hall, Ald. Hall has a notice of motion that he will move for the extension of Broad street, at the next meeting of the council. The proposed extension width is 60 feet and the defined limits are from Pandora avenue through lot 1252 block 4 to Comorant street.

Ald. Bragg also gives notice of motion for the expropriation of part of the Fairfield estate included in sec. 62, bounded north by Dallas road, south-east and north by the Straits of Fuca. The situation is commonly known as Clover Point. The purposes of the expropriation are for a crematory.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

An Information Charging Jas. W. Macoun With Indecent Assault on Grace Walker.

Sergt. W. Walker has a summons for Jas. W. Macoun, who has just returned from the north, where he has been obtaining evidence on the sealing question for the British Government. The information upon which the summons was issued charges Mr. Macoun with indecent assault on Grace Walker, a girl under 14 years of age. The alleged assault is said to have taken place in the Turner Block early in the spring of the present year just before Macoun left for the north. A. S. Potts, who was connected with the same case was committed for trial by the police magistrate, and is now out on bail awaiting trial at the autumn assizes.

The police had been unable to find Macoun this afternoon.

CITY POLICE COURT.

Three Months for Carrying Concealed Weapons—A Batch of Drunks.

Gustav Johnson was charged in the police court this morning with carrying a revolver. Johnson bought the weapon to "do up" Captain Jacobsen. Jacobsen, in giving his evidence, stated that Johnson threatened to "fix" him. Witness paid Johnson off in full, but Johnson insisted that he was being cheated. Several other witnesses corroborated the statement of Jacobsen that Johnson had threatened him. The weapon which Johnson purchased was of 22-calibre. A small box of cartridges of the same bore was also found upon him when arrested. Johnson was sentenced to three months in jail.

Thomas Matthewson was up on a dual charge. Obscene language and drunkenness were both entered opposite his name. Five dollars in each case was the sentence of the court.

David Gaston also contributed $5 to the city exchequer.

Michael Moore, "Pat" McClinchey and Charles Tite, charged with being drunk made their appearance for the first time and were discharged.

CORAM EPISCOPO.

High Mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral Yesterday Morning.

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral was crowded Sunday morning. Not only was all the available seating capacity occupied, but the sides, aisles and the porch of the church held as many people as possibly could be allowed standing room. And yet there remained quite a number outside of the church during the services. The great attraction was the band of the French man-of-war Dubourdieu, which by consent of Rear-Admiral Parrayon, played during high mass. The mass was *coram episcopo*. Father Verbeke, Alberni, was celebrant; Father Heynan, Clayoquot, deacon, and Father Leterme, sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Bishop Lemmens. His subject was "Humility." The following musical programme was rendered at intervals during the mass:

Marche Nuptiale.....Mendelssohn
Stella Confidente.....Rossini
Au Matin Melodie.....Marmautel
Ave Verum.....Mozart
Marche Heroique.....Masse

The singing of the choir was also much admired.

After mass the Hon. Theo. Davie "dined" a small party at the Driard. They were Bishop Lemmens; Fathers Leterme, Mandart, Heyner and Verbeke; several officers of the Dubourdieu; Justice McCreight, of Westminster; and Mr. William Macauley. The collection taken up during service in aid of the new Cathedral amounted to a nice little sum.

SOCIAL PURITY.

Plain Talk on Certain Living Issues by an Anglican Clergyman.

The Rev. W. H. P. Arden, in the course of his address in St. Mark's church last Sunday, spoke strongly against the measures adopted by social purity associations in the attempt to stamp out moral disease in the community. These societies were destructive instead of constructive, and therefore invariably failed to accomplish what was aimed at. It was a very easy thing for a few well-disposed, together with one or two advertising busy-bodies, to band themselves together and announce to a listening world that they were going to destroy all evil habits in the people and thus content themselves. But if people were to give up bad habits you must suggest good ones in their places, or else one bad habit will only give place to another. It is quite useless waging war against the great social evil of immorality, unless you destroy the very root of the evil. Otherwise you will only be purging one street at the expense of another, or one quarter of the city at the expense of another quarter. Such instances arising from the mistaken action of local purity societies are to be found in most towns; and such societies run on such principles cannot fail to be anything but failures

So also with the drink traffic; while the sacred duty should be alive in our hearts to urge all and sundry to abstain totally from intoxicating drinks through the medium of example and prayer, we must not be tempted to believe that because we shut the front door of a saloon the back door will not be opened instead. There are millions of people who never will be persuaded to abstain, because they love their stomachs more than their souls, or at least more than the welfare of their fellow-creatures, whom they have the power of benefiting through the force of example. Practical, common sense Christianity suggests but one remedy, and this is to realise the imperfection of human nature and meet the abuse of drink not by shutting the front door of saloons and encouraging secret drinking and drunkenness, or by prohibition, which opens the back doors of the drug stores as well as occasioning many very sudden cases of illness which stimulants alone will cure, but by the municipality securing the right alone to sell intoxicants, and in two or three high-class places of rational amusement and instruction. Only men of the very highest character would have the charge of these places, and drunkenness would be unknown.

But in regard to the greater social evil we meet with difficulties of another nature. In clearing a street of the unfortunate class, as has been done this week by the police, at the instigation of a society, is ineffectual, as they only remove to another locality. But it is something more than ineffectual, it is cruel. What have the members done to redeem the lives of these unfortunate women, whose fall in the great majority of cases can be traced to the iniquity of our social system? The cabin system, the monopoly in land which places a premium upon a young man's efforts to secure a home, the selfishness and moral wickedness generated by club life, all contribute their share towards this social evil. If we are to destroy it we must go to its roots, and not allow crop after crop of moral wrecks to spring up upon which to vent spasmodic fits of destructive indignation.

Delegates to the district meeting of the A.O.F. were appointed by Court Northern Light at a meeting held on Thursday evening. The delegates are W. Nicholls and James Hughes. There are several important questions to be discussed at the meeting, the one of most vital importance being the proposed change from the High Court of England to the subsidiary High Court of Canada. It is contended by many members that the change would be a beneficial one, as the lodges are so far from England that it is almost impossible to send delegates there. Besides this there are a number of members in Victoria who are under the High Court of Canada and they cannot at present join the local lodges without losing their endowment. Some of the members, however, prefer to remain under the High Court of England. The district meeting is to be held on the 7th of October at New Westminster.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Picturesque Hawaii.

The scenery of windward Hawaii is charming and picturesque in the extreme. Three huge volcanic mountains—Mauna Loa, Mauna Kea and Hualalai—rear their snowcapped domes against the sky to the height of 14,000 feet, forming a triangle toward the center of the island, their slopes clothed with dense forests of richest tropical growth, and grassy plains which trend gradually away to the blue Pacific. They are seamed with numberless ravines or "gulches," not to call them "canyons," and down each a river flows to the sea, varying in width from 100 to 2,000 feet. Many are nearly a mile wide. The waters of some, small and quiet, glide peacefully between meadowy banks to their final destination.

Others, fierce, impetuous mountain torrents, hemmed in by high, precipitous rocks, dash headlong over bowlder and precipice till they lose themselves in the dimpling ocean. Nearly all are liable to sudden and tremendous freshets. Cascades and waterfalls leap from the hills in all directions, and everywhere trees and rocks are covered with exquisite ferns and trailing parasites of all shades and kinds. The "gulches" widen out at their extremities and the sea sweeps into them with drowsy, booming music. Many a journey taken is but a continuous series of descents and ascents across these "gulches."

Thus on the road between Hilo and Laupahaehae no fewer than sixty-five streams must be crossed in a distance of thirty miles. Having ridden for a few hundred yards along a lofty upland, the brink of a stupendous precipice is suddenly reached, a murmur of water ascends from the depths below, and in front is the equally perpendicular precipice on the other side of the tiny valley. A bird would skim across in a few seconds; poor wingless man has to trust to the unshod, surefooted beast under him to scramble up and down the narrow, scarcely winding tracks cut out on the faces of the mountains.—Asiatic Quarterly.

The Railroad Refused.

"A great many years ago," said an attorney, "our road had an unnecessary damage suit brought by an exceedingly faithful and competent engineer, whose arm had been torn off by the driving wheels. It was almost a clear case against us from the start, there having been a wreck, wherein the engine was dumped into the river, the engineer thrown from his cab and drifted into the revolving wheels of his engine. I always thought the matter might have been compromised but for the brusquerie of the management. We had a great battle in the courts and were compelled to pay at last the largest amount of damages ever recovered for a similar claim—$50,000. Well, sir, after that man had received his money he came to me and said:

"'See here, I don't know what to do with this money. Just you build or buy me a good home and give me a lifetime job in the roundhouse and I'll return the amount of my damages. I am a plain man, with steady, simple habits, and I would rather work for a living than be tempted into extravagance and perhaps dissipation by this money which I never earned.'"

"And of course you snapped him up?" said a brother attorney.

"Of course I did nothing of the kind. To have a man in our employ who could not be discharged by the company would be disastrous to discipline and a dangerous precedent. Do you see?"

And they all saw. But an unbeliever who sat near by said to himself, "Rats!"—St. Louis Republic.

Effective Persuasion.

There had been an affray among some men and one of them was hurt. A trial took place, and an old clergyman who had seen the fight was called as a witness.

"What was Salson doing?" was the first inquiry.

"Oh, he was slashing around," replied the old man.

"Well, sir, what is that?"

"He was just knocking about him here and there."

"Now, sir, tell us plainly what did he do to this man?" asked the lawyer, with a note of vexation in his voice.

The clergyman thought a moment and then answered slowly:

"Why, he enticed him."

"Enticed him! How?"

"He enticed him with a crowbar. He used the crowbar to persuade the man, to entice him, and by a series of pokes and blows he succeeded," concluded the reverend gentleman.—Exchange.

A Long Vacation.

A London schoolboy brought to his teacher a letter from a physician stating that "this boy is unfit to attend school for 304 days." The long and rather exact period named aroused the teacher's suspicions, and he discovered that the physician had written "3 or 4 days." This the boy had changed to "304 days."—Yankee Blade.

A concert is to be held on October 5th by the Ladies Aid of the Centennial Methodist church in aid of the building fund.

J. A. Lindsay, head clerk in Messrs. Dunsmuir's office, has returned from a trip to the Mainland.

THE OSCAR AND HATTIE SEIZED.

A Victoria Schooner Seized by the Americans For Alleged Illegal Sealing.

Mr. A. B. Alexander, who returned to Seattle from Alaska on the schooner Henry Dennis, claims he has in his possession evidence that will destroy all the Canadian claims regarding pelagic sealing.

The revenue cutter Corwin left Sand Point the same day as the Dennis, having in tow the schooner Henrietta, bound for Sitka. The Henrietta was seized at Ounalaska while in possession of the English naval authorities for alleged violation of U.S. revenue laws, in transferring skins to the Libbie. She was first seized early in the summer for sealing in Behring Sea and was towed to Ounalaska. The last seizure was made on later evidence obtained.

The Corwin had news of the seizure of the Oscar and Hattie, at Atu, about September 1, for sealing in Behring Sea. She has been towed to Ounalaska. The Henry Dennis brought home 2400 skins.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The American Government's Position on the Chinese Immigration Question.

About six months ago the TIMES interviewed Consul Myers upon the subject of Chinese immigration to the United States through Canada and the naturalization of Chinamen in respect of the Chinese restriction act of 1892. The following telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend states the position of the U. S. Government on these questions, and is practically a reply to the TIMES' queries:

"The department has received your letters requesting instructions for your guidance in the case of Chin Yun Yu, a Chinese, who claims to be a British subject and who applies for admission to the United States. The applicant submits a certificate of naturalization issued by the county court of New Westminister, B. C., bearing date of July 8, 1892.

"In transmitting the case to the department you state that, in your opinion, 'these papers have been prepared with a view of making a test case, and if this Chinese person is permitted to enter the United States under the circumstances, I have no doubt whatever that the authorities on the other side of the line will begin to manufacture citizens of British Columbia for the purpose of evading the Chinese restriction act of 1892.'

"In reply, you are informed that this department holds that the naturalization of a Chinese person by an adjacent country would not qualify such person to enter the United States, and you are instructed to decline to consider the the papers mentioned as in any manner changing the status of such person, so far as his admission into the United States is concerned."

The assistant secretary also encloses a copy of a letter addressed to the secretary of state on the 2nd of June last, in which the department took precisely the same position in the case of a Chinese naturalized in Mexico who endeavored to enter the United States.

The Stars and Stripes.

Kate Field gives the following interesting history of the American flag: "Before the Mayflower landed at Plymouth, the English flag was the only one in use in the Anglo-Saxon colonies. This flag was red, with the cross of St. George in one corner on a blue ground. When James I. came to the throne two crosses took the place of the single one—to show the union of Scotland and England. Just before the revolution there were many different styles of flags flung to the breeze, but in 1775 the Colonies united on one whose field was made up of 13 red and white stripes, still retaining the two crosses on a blue ground in the corner. When the war had fairly begun, the American congress obliterated the crosses, replacing them with 13 stars, still on the blue ground. When the republic was established and more states were admitted, at first a star and a stripe were added for each new state. When this became impracticable congress passed a bill fixing the number of stripes at 13, and providing that a star should represent each state. Whenever a new state is admitted a star must be added on the following Fourth of July."

That Innocent Goat.

"The city's Angora goat, over which there has been so much said," said Ald. Styles this afternoon, "can be seen grazing on the public common. The park-keeper told me," said the civic father "that he never sold the goat as alleged. The goat he sold belonged to himself. He got $4 for it, and the city goat is still enjoying the blessing of being under municipal authority.

J. H. Bradfoot, Seaforth, Ont., J. Stanley Crowler, Vancouver; E. E. Penzer, Vancouver, are among the Victoria's guests.

TALMAGE IN EUROPE.

HE DISCOURSES REGARDING THE GREAT KING'S HIGHWAY.

The Difference Between the Right and the Wrong Road—The Christian's Progress Heavenward in the Path of Rectitude.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Another busy week of Dr. Talmage's preaching tour has just ended. After conducting services before immense audiences at Swansea, Exeter and Bristol, he preached four times in Plymouth to the largest religious gatherings ever witnessed in that city. Before leaving Plymouth the mayor, at a public meeting at which many clergymen were present, thanked the American preacher for the great good his sermons had produced in awakening the community. Dr. Talmage on the day of his departure was driven to the wharf and alighted at the top of the flight of stone steps down which the pilgrim fathers went when they embarked on the Mayflower to seek the New World.

The sermon selected for today is entitled "The King's Highway," the text chosen being Isaiah xxxv, 8-10: "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon. It shall not be found there, but the redeemed shall walk there, and the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."

There are thousands of people here this morning who want to find the right road. You sometimes see a person halting at crossroads, and you can tell by his looks that he wishes to ask a question as to what direction he had better take. And I stand in your presence this morning conscious of the fact that there are many of you here who realize that there are a thousand wrong roads, but only one right one, and I take it for granted that you have come in to ask which one it is. Here is one road that opens widely, but I have not much faith in it. There are a great many expensive tollgates scattered all along that way. Indeed at every rod you must pay in tears or pay in flagellations. On that road, if you get through it at all, you have to pay your own way, and since this differs so much from what I have heard in regard to the right way I believe it is the wrong way.

THE WRONG ROAD.

Here is another road. On either side of it are houses of sinful entertainment and invitations to come in and dine and rest, but from the looks of the people who stand on the piazza I am very certain that it is the wrong house and the wrong way. Here is another road. It is very beautiful and macadamized. The horses' hoofs clatter and ring, and they who ride over it spin along the highway until suddenly they find that the road breaks over an embankment, and they try to halt, and they see the bit in the mouth of the fiery steed and cry, "Whoa! whoa!" But it is too late, and—crash!—they go over the embankment. We shall turn this morning and see if we cannot find a different kind of a road.

You have heard of the Appian Way. It was three hundred and fifty miles long. It was twenty-four feet wide, and on either side the road was a path for foot passengers. It was made out of rocks cut in hexagonal shape and fitted together. What a road it must have been! Made of smooth, hard rock, three hundred and fifty miles long. No wonder that in the construction of it the treasures of a whole empire were exhausted. Because of invaders, and the elements and time—the old conqueror who tears up a road as he goes over it—there is nothing left of that structure except a ruin. But I have this morning to tell you of a road built before the Appian Way, and yet it is as good as when first constructed. Millions of souls have gone over it. Millions more will come.

The prophets and apostles, too,
Pursued this road while here below;
We therefore will, without dismay,
Still walk in Christ, the good old way.

"An highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness, the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon. It shall not be found there, but the redeemed shall walk there, and the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away!"

HIGHWAY TO HEAVEN.

First, this road of the text is the king's highway. In the diligence you dash over the Bernard pass of the Alps, mile after mile, and there is not so much as a pebble to jar the wheels. You go over bridges which cross chasms that make you hold your breath, under projecting rock, along by dangerous precipices, through tunnels adrip with the meltings of the glaciers, and perhaps for the first time learn the majesty of a road built and supported by government authority. Well, my Lord the King decided to build a highway from earth to heaven. It should span all the chasms of human wretchedness; it should tunnel all the mountains of earthly difficulty; it should be wide enough and strong enough to hold fifty thousand millions of the human race, if so many of them should ever be born. It should be blasted out of the "Rock of Ages" and cemented with the blood of the Cross and be lifted amid the shouting of angels and the execration of devils.

The King sent his Son to build that road. He put head and hand and heart to it, and after the road was completed waved his blistered hand over the way, crying "It is finished!" Napoleon paid fifteen million francs for the building of the Simplon road, that his cannon might go over for the devastation of Italy; but our King, at a greater expense, has built a road for a different purpose, that the banners of heavenly dominion might come down over it, and all the redeemed of earth travel up over it.

Being a king's highway, of course it is well built. Bridges splendidly arched and buttressed have given way and crushed the passengers who attempted to cross them. But Christ the King would build no such thing as that. The work done, he mounts the chariot of his love, and multitudes mount with him, and he drives on and up the steep of heaven amid the plaudits of gazing worlds! The work is done—well done—gloriously done—magnificently done.

Still further, this road spoken of is a clean road. Many a fine road has become miry and foul because it has not been properly cared for, but my text says the unclean shall not walk on this one. Room on either side to throw away your sins. Indeed if you want to carry them along you are not on the right road. That bridge will break, those overhanging rocks will fall, the night will come down, leaving you at the mercy of the mountain bandits, and at the very next turn of the road you will perish. But if you are really on this clean road of which I have been speaking, then you will stop ever and anon to wash in the water that stands in the basin of the eternal rock. Aye, at almost every step of the journey you will be crying out, "Create within me a clean heart!"

If you have no such aspirations as that it proves that you have mistaken your way; and if you will only look up and see the finger board above your head you may read upon it the words, "There is a way that seemeth right unto man, but the end thereof is death." Without holiness no man shall see the Lord; and if you have any idea that you can carry along your sins, your lusts, your worldliness, and yet get to the end of the Christian race you are so awfully mistaken that, in the name of God, this morning I shatter the delusion.

Still further, the road spoken of is a plain road. "The wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein"—that is, if a man is three-fourths an idiot he can find this road just as well as if he were a philosopher. The imbecile boy, the laughing-stock of the street, and followed by a mob hooting at him, has only to knock once at the gate of heaven and it swings open, while there has been many a man who can lecture about pneumatics and chemistry, and tell the story of Faraday's theory of electrical polarization, and yet has been shut out of heaven. There has been many a man who stood in an observatory and swept the heavens with his telescope, and yet he has not been able to see the Morning Star.

Many a man has been familiar with all the higher branches of mathematics, and yet could not do the simple sum, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Many a man has been a fine reader of tragedies and poems, and yet could not "read his title clear to mansions in the skies." Many a man has botanized across the continent, and yet did not know the "Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley." But if one shall come in the right spirit, asking the way to heaven, he will find it a plain way. The pardon is plain. The peace is plain. Everything is plain.

HOW TO GET ON.

He who tries to get on the road to heaven through the New Testament teaching will get on beautifully. He who goes through philosophical discussion will not get on at all. Christ says, "Come to me and I will take all your sins away, and I will take all your troubles away." Now what is the use of my discussing it any more? Is not that plain? If you wanted to go to London and I pointed you out a highway thoroughly laid out, would I be wise in detaining you by a geological discussion about the gravel you will pass over, or a physiological discussion about the muscles you will have to bring into play? No. After this Bible has pointed you the way to heaven is it wise for me to detain you with any discussion about the nature of the human will, or whether the atonement is limited or unlimited? There is the road—go on it. It is a plain way.

"This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." And that is you, and that is me. Any little child here can understand this as well as I can, "Unless you become as a little child, you cannot see the kingdom of God." If you are saved it will not be as a philosopher, it will be as a little child. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Unless you get the spirit of little children you will never come out at their glorious destiny.

Still further; this road to heaven is a safe road. Sometimes the traveler in those ancient highways would think himself perfectly secure, not knowing there was a lion by the way burying his head deep between his paws, and then when the right moment came, under the fearful spring the man's life was gone and there was a mauled carcass by the roadside. But, says my text, "No lion shall be there." I wish I could make you feel this morning your entire security. I tell you plainly that one minute after a man has become a child of God he is as safe as though he had been ten thousand years in heaven. He may slip; he may slide; he may stumble; but he cannot be destroyed. Kept by the power of God, through faith unto complete salvation. Everlastingly safe.

REWARDS OF CHRISTIANITY.

The severest trial to which you can subject a Christian man is to kill him, and that is glory. In other words, the worst thing that can happen a child of God is heaven. The body is only the old slippers that he throws aside just before putting on the sandals of light. His soul, you cannot hurt it. No fires can consume it. No floods can drown it. No devils can capture it.

Firm and unmoved are they
Who rest their souls on God;
Fixed as the ground where David stood.
Or where the ark abode.

His soul is safe. His reputation is safe. Everything is safe. "But," you say, "suppose his store burns up?" Why, then, it will only be a change of investments from earthly to heavenly securities. "But," you say, "suppose his name goes down under the hoof of scorn and contempt?" The name will be so much brighter in glory. "Suppose his physical health fails?" God will pour into him the floods of everlasting health, and it will not make any difference. Earthly subtraction is heavenly addition. The tears of earth are the crystals of heaven. As they take rags and tatters and put them through the paper mill, and they come out beautiful white sheets of paper, so often the rags of earthly destitution, under the cylinders of death, come out a white scroll upon which shall be written eternal emancipation.

There was one passage of Scripture the force of which I never understood until one day at Chamounix, with Mont Blanc on one side and Montanvert on the other, I opened my Bible and read, "As the mountains are around about Jerusalem, so the Lord is around about them that fear him." The surroundings were an omnipotent commentary.

Though troubles assail, and dangers affright;
Though friends should all fail and foes all unite;
Yet one thing secures us, whatever betide,
The Scriptures assure us the Lord will provide.

A PLEASANT PATH.

Still further, the road spoken of is a pleasant road. God gives a bond of indemnity against all evil to every man that treads it. "All things work together for good to those who love God." No weapon formed against them can prosper. That is the bond, signed, sealed and delivered by the president of the universe. What is the use of your fretting, O child of God, about food? "Behold the fowls of the air; for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly father feedeth them." And will he take care of the sparrow, will he take care of the hawk, and let you die? What is the use of your fretting about clothes? "Consider the lilies of the field. Shall he not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" What is the use of worrying for fear something will happen to your home? "He blesseth the habitation of the just." What is the use of fretting lest you will be overcome of temptations? "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it."

Oh, this King's highway! Trees of life on either side, bending over until their branches interlock any drop midway their fruit and shade. Houses of entertainment on either side the road for poor pilgrims. Tables spread with a feast of good things, and walls adorned with apples of gold in pictures of silver. I start out on this King's highway, and I find a harper, and I say, "What is your name?" The harper makes no response, but leaves me to guess, as, with his eyes toward heaven and his hand upon the trembling strings, this tune comes rippling in the air: "The Lord is my light and my salvation. Whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?"

I go a little farther on the same road and meet a trumpeter of heaven, and I say: "Haven't you got some music for a tired pilgrim?" And wiping his lip and taking a long breath, he puts his mouth to the trumpet and pours forth this strain, "They shall hunger no more, neither shall they thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

I go a little distance further on the same road and I meet a maiden of Israel. She has no harp, but she has cymbals. They look as if they had rusted from sea spray, and I say to the maiden of Israel, "Have you no song for a tired pilgrim?" And like the clang of victors' shields the cymbals clap as Miriam begins to discourse, "Sing ye to the Lord, for he has triumphed gloriously; the horse and the rider hath he thrown into the sea." And then I see a white robed group. They come bounding toward me, and I say, "Who are they? The happiest, and the brightest, and the fairest in all heaven—who are they?" And the answer comes, "These are they who came out of great tribulations, and had their robes washed and made white with the blood of the Lamb."

THE TERMINUS.

I pursue this subject only one step farther. What is the terminus? I do not care how fine a road you may put me on, I want to know where it comes out. My text declares it, "The redeemed of the Lord come to Zion." You know what Zion was? That was the king's palace. It was a mountain fastness. It was impregnable. And so heaven is the fastness of the universe. No howitzer has long enough range to shell those towers. Let all the batteries of earth and hell blaze away; they cannot break in those gates. Gibraltar was taken; Sebastopol was taken; Babylon fell; but those walls of heaven shall never surrender either to human or satanic besiegement. The Lord God Almighty is the defense of it. Great capital of the universe! Terminus of the King's highway!

Dr. Dick said that, among other things, he thought in heaven we should study chemistry and geometry and conic sections. Southey thought that in heaven he would have the pleasure of seeing Chaucer and Shakespeare. Now, Dr. Dick may have his mathematics for all eternity, and Southey his Shakespeare. Give me Christ and my old friends—that is all the heaven I want, that is heaven enough for me. O garden of light, whose leaves never wither, and whose fruits never fail! O banquet of God, whose sweetness never palls the taste, and whose guests are kings forever! O city of light, whose walls are salvation, and whose gates are praise! O palace of rest, where God is the monarch and everlasting ages the length of his reign! O song louder than the surf beat of many waters, yet soft as the whisper of cherubim!

When my last wound is healed, when the last heartbreak is ended, when the last tear of earthly sorrow is wiped away, and when the redeemed of the Lord shall come to Zion, then let all the harpers take down their harps, and all the trumpeters take down their trumpets, and all across heaven there be chorus of morning stars, chorus of white robed victors, chorus of martyrs from under the throne, chorus of ages, chorus of worlds, and there be but one song sung, and but one name spoken, and but one throne honored—that of Jesus only.

The Affectation of Childhood.

Girls have their ideals; thus much we know, but the range of those avowed of them is narrow indeed. While the little brother dreams of fire and pillage the little sister shall fancy herself a St. Elizabeth, or a Mrs. Fry, or it may be a heroine of Miss Yonge. Such mild and decorous visions are regarded as characteristic of the sex. But it is pretty certain that ideals less exalted are now and then not charitably received alone, but excellently entertained.

All these are affectations, but every one admits them to be natural. Youth has its privilege. The Pirate Chief may annoy you with his racket, the Virgin Martyr with her purple prayer book. But you take them as family incidents. Then come other affectations, and these are not accounted natural. But they are generated by the same impulse. As the boy grows older he puts by the pistol and the strap.

He ceases to be governed by the instincts of Primeval Man, or at least by this particular set of them, and if he be an artist he keeps them still young and—writes you his Treasure Islands and his Crusoes. The Young Person forgets Mrs. Fry. Unconsciously she learns to perceive that sisters of charity are out of date. She becomes Rossettified, she Girtoniseth; she may even pine (with the poor little maid servant) to "run away and be a hactress."—National Observer.

Why the Atmosphere Does Not Burn.

It has been stated before the Royal society, of London, that the only reason the earth has not long ago been deluged in a sea of nitric acid is that the igniting point of nitrogen is higher than the temperature produced by its combustion, and therefore the flame is not hot enough to set fire to the adjoining gas. Were it not for this the first lightning flash would probably have fired the air, seriously interfered with the development of the world and made things generally uncomfortable.—New York Journal.

High Priced Work.

Lady—What makes these fashion publications so costly?

Dealer—The plates, madam; the pictures, you know.

Lady—Anybody can draw hats and dresses.

Dealer—Ah, yes; but it takes a great artist to draw faces that will look well with them.—New York Weekly.

LONDON BILLINGSGATE.

The Oldest, Cheapest and Best Wholesale Fish Market in the World.

Its Ancient Fashions Are No More—Interesting Surroundings and Odd Characteristics.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—You can fairly smell Billingsgate market, the greatest wholesale fish market of London, and the most important fish market in all the world, long before you can see it. It is not an unpleasant odor. It has a hint of the sea air in it. Tar and oakum are suggested. Floating to your senses, along with the coming of the first rays of the morning sun broken by the grim and lofty Monument, it tells more than of the stuffy market and its steaming throngs. It carries the fancy pleasantly along past London's grim waterside structures and the webs of spars and rigging, down the widening Thames and on past pretty Margate to the wide free reaches of the blue North sea. There in that wondrous sea harvest field, from Dover to upper Norway, are rocking the fisher fleets.

In olden days, indeed not more than a quarter of a century ago, these sent their "catches" direct to the London market. And a pretty sight it must then have been, when the fleet came up here to the old Billingsgate wharf, just under the shadows of historic London Bridge; the Dutch built eelboats, with their bulging polished oaken sides, half hidden in the river mist; punts packed with flounders and small closely crowded baskets ranged along the seats; scores of oyster punts filled with gray masses of sand and shell; weather beaten luggers packed with herring, cod and ling, and all about the wharf and swarming like flies aboard all manner of closely anchored fishing craft, sailors, fishermen, costers, Billingsgate fishwives, and fine ladies too, engaged in the chaffering and bantering of eager selling and buying.

But that day is past. The olden color and brightness are gone. Hard mercantile thrift and modern methods have banished the fine ladies who in gentle "slumming" mood made their own purchases at Billingsgate and took back into choice London society the wondrous sayings of the Billingsgate women, whose tongues were the readiest and wickedest in all the world. The fishwives are gone, and their only existing prototypes are at the Claddagh, Galway, Ireland.

Steam vessels scurry about the North sea grounds, secure the fish where they are taken and bring them to the mouth of the Thames. Here other larger fast sailing steam craft are laden, and these, varying in number according to the season, daily bring the vast fish supply of London, landing it at the very doors of Billingsgate, much as the fish supply of New York city is set down in the East River at the back doors of ramshackle old Fulton Market.

Billingsgate market still stands just where it has stood for centuries. How many centuries no man knows. Iconoclasts without reverence for even the antiquities of a fish say a fellow by the name Billing owned a wharf upon the same spot in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and hence its name. But I have seen the preamble to an act of parliament (in 10 and 12 of William III) to make Billingsgate a free market for the sale of fish, in which, among other "whereases," is one reciting that "Billingsgate has time out of mind been a free market for all manner of floating and salt fish, as also for all manner of lobsters and shellfish." Tradition, which is good history when authorities differ, lends the place its more fitting antiquity and insists that it owes its origin to Belin, an ancient king of the Britons, who flourished 400 years B. C., and who, observing an opportunity for gain like a true Briton, erected a gate here through which the fishermen of his day were made to pass and pay toll before they could sell their fish; and hence the name Belin's-gate, finally corrupted to Billingsgate.

However all this may be Billingsgate is the oldest wharf on the Thames, and that is saying much for it on the line of age. The market building and the ground it stands upon is owned by the London municipal authorities. Its river frontage is 200 feet and its superficial area is 40,000 square feet, affording sites for seventeen shops and two large public houses. It is located in the densest part of what may be termed waterside London, on the north bank of the Thames. Just above it, to the west, is old London Bridge—a bridge probably better known in the literature of fiction and travel than any other similar structure in the world.

Just below it to the east is the new Tower Bridge, in process of construction for the past six years. Immediately adjoining, to the west, are the great Levant and Spanish fruit markets, and on the other side, seaward, stands the huge Doric fronted London custom house. Immediately opposite, across the Thames on the Surrey side, is the tremendous reach of the Surrey Commercial docks, vast, grim, black and half in mist, and the Thames at this point between London and Tower Bridges is called "the Upper Pool." It is said to carry here more floating traffic than any other reach of water approaching it in size upon the face of the globe.

Owing to the dense massing of river traffic at this point and the inconceivably congested nature of the population, narrowness of streets and seeming inextricability of street traffic banking up against and hemming in Billingsgate from all directions, it would almost seem that London would have long since found some more accessible and convenient depot for the disposal of her enormous fish supply. Yet all attempts to abandon Billingsgate or divert its trade have proven futile. "Conservatism," tradition and even superstition balk all efforts of this character. Dealers tell me they would go out of the business if they had to leave Billingsgate. Fishermen would not feel easy about their consignments to any new market. Costers have repeatedly told me that their best customers among the poor of the East End would not buy or eat fish that had not the time honored seal of Billingsgate inspection upon it.

The varieties of fish which are in their respective seasons delivered at Billingsgate market number nearly 100. During this month I have noticed perch, periwinkles, pike, anchovies, roach, salmon, gurnets, haddocks, herrings, flounders, turbot, sprats, jack, ling, plaice, dorees, prawns, catfish, mullets, whelks, coalfish, trout, soles, pilchards, eels and conger eels, dogfish, cod, bream, brill, hake, shad, weavers, skate, smelts, whitebait, tench, sturgeon and perhaps a dozen other varieties, and the total weight is from 12,000 to 15,000 tons per month or 150,000 tons per year!

Of this vast quantity fully two-thirds reaches London by railway. All the fish from Ireland is sent across St. George's channel in fast steamers and thence by rail. Salmon and trout all come by rail, and much of the northern North Sea yield, taken off east Scottish shores, and even some of the catches from about Yarmouth and Scarborough, are for the sake of time saving thus transferred. Small wheeled, lead lined vans are provided by the railways. These are dragged by horses from fishing stations or quays to railway stations, wheeled into the railway vans, and thus brought to London without breaking bulk. On arrival here they are wheeled to the street and dragged by horses through the streets from various stations to Billingsgate. Fully 100,000 tons of fish annually reach the market in this manner.

Over three-fourths of all the fish consumed by London passes inspection at Billingsgate. As the market is city property the officials for this purpose, four in number, are appointed by the Court of the Fishmongers' Company, one of the ancient but still thoroughly active Guilds or Trades Companies of London. It has a fine Fishmongers' Hall near London Bridge, and expends many thousands yearly in preventing the sale of decayed fish. All fish condemned by its inspectors are immediately conveyed to a waiting barge, treated with carbolic acid and sent to fertilizing works at Rainham, where after being baked dry they are ground to powder and sold at about five pounds per ton to the strawberry and hop farmers of Kent for fertilizing purposes.

The fish steamers arrive alongside the market at all hours of the night and early morning. At precisely 5 o'clock in the morning the market opens. Long lines of plank are laid from the market quay over barges and pontoons to the steamers' decks, and every ounce of fish is brought over these in baskets and bags on porters' heads and backs. At the same time the railway vans are unloading on the landward side. But six can be cared for at the same time. The confusion and entanglement are indescribable.

One who witnesses the scene for the first time is filled with amazement that the largest and most civilized capital in the world will tolerate such antiquated methods. But the porters are wonderfully deft, alert and carry incredible loads. I have seen many laden with from 200 to 300 pounds weight. They will positively frisk under a barrel of herrings which weighs 200 pounds, and there is no question that many of these fellows can easily get about the market with upward of 400 pounds properly distributed upon head and back.

These Billingsgate porters are regarded as the strongest, quickest and most athletic men in London. They live in every respect like the water rats of the Thames and the aristocracy of the Whitechapel district. Their only earthly ambitions are to eat, drink, visit "penny gaffs," rat and dog fights and excel in pugilism. They are licensed, and the strictest regulations exist regarding their conduct, even to the character of language. To lose their license is worse than imprisonment as a criminal. Their "reputations" among their fellows, the costers, and the East End slums are gained by their prowess and strength here. It is their world, their highest, broadest outlook, and they are really curiosities in social or literary study.

They delight especially in odd sounding nicknames. In my few visits to Billingsgate I have already come to know and be favorably known by "Fishy Jim," "Cocky Jim," "Black Prince," "Jack the Float," "Happy Jack," "Johnny Shoeblack," "Jimmy Fingers," the latter because of his thieving propensities; "Blue Nose Mike," "Cross Eyed Joe" and "Four Ale Jim." The latter is never quite at his best unless he has drunk six or seven quarts of ale before breakfast! The oath of all these Billingsgate porters, like that of the costers, to which class they have marked affinities, is "Gor bli me!" and its wickedness is too abhorrent for translation. They comprise two classes in their daily market work—those who bring the fish from the steamers into the market, who are called "shorers," and those who remove the fish to the stallmens' wagons or the costers' carts, who are called "mobbers."

The pugilists of London chiefly have their origin among the Billingsgate porters. They have their regular champions at "seven stone six," "eight stone six" and "eleven stone," and Officer 790, Policeman F. Wade, informed me that there is not a man among them who has not at some time or another appeared in a Whitechapel ring. Bill Goode, who fought Slavin, is still a licensed porter here. Among many curious characters is one Cornelius Callahan, known as "Mike the Tipster." He is a ne'er-do-well and a privileged person. He makes great ostentation of his knowledge of the state of the market. Getting up at 2 o'clock in the morning, he prowls about the fishing steamers, and then just before the market opens he slips about among buyers and sellers and whispers "the tip o' the day" in their ears. The ha'penny is always forthcoming. On Saturday afternoon, just before the market is closed for the week, they "have a game with Mike." He regularly appears for his buffeting, and often in the rough play that ensues poor Mike is nearly killed. Then the hat is passed, and from six to ten shillings are always paid the willing victim.

All Billingsgate fish are sold by auction, and a veritable Babel the place is from 5 to 8 or 9 o'clock. There are two classes of sellers. One comprises the regular commission men to whom the fishermen consign their catches, and the other is a thoroughly hated but most prosperous class, known to Billingsgate from time immemorial as "bummarees." These are really middle men, who practice all possible arts to combine and force the regular commission men, who have but a short limit of time in which to sell, to dispose of lots at ruinous prices, and through similar combination often compel retailers to purchase at exorbitant rates. But however interesting may be the interior of Billingsgate to the casual visitor, the adjacent thoroughfares from midnight, when the first retail buyers begin coming, until the close of the market at 9 o'clock, provide far more strange and curious pictures and groupings. Upper and Lower Thames Street, Eastcheap and Great Tower Streets, Tower Hill, Fish Street Hill, St. Mary-at-Hill, St. Dustan's Hill, King William Street, Arthur Streets, east and west, Grace Court and Love Lane, are apparently inextricably jammed with hundreds of railway fish vans, green grocers' wagons and costers' donkey carts and handbarrows.

There is no other place in London where such a vast and so odd a jumble of vehicles and folk may at any one time be seen. Over 4,000 vehicles for the bringing or taking away of fish are here. With them are 10,000 coster men and women and an unnamable, indescribable host of petty street venders and hangers on. If you can arrive here on a foggy morning early, when the first rays of the sun are filtering through the fleece folds of mist flapping up with the tide along the Thames, you will then know old Billingsgate as Dickens and Thackeray knew it, and will long for power and space in which to paint with pen or pencil one of the strangest, oddest scenes to be found in this mighty London town.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

BILLIARDS.

SCHAEFER WAS THE FUNKER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Frank Ives, champion billiardist of the world, arrived from Europe yesterday on the Teutonic. "Billiards in Paris," he said, "is just booming, and all the academies there are making money." Speaking of his differences with Schaefer, he said: "I did all in my power to get on a match with Jake for the emblem, but could not. As the champion, I have the right under the rules to name the time and place for playing the game. Before going to Europe I named July 25, in Paris, for the game, and Schaefer agreed, but when we got there he wanted to play at Viquaux Academy. I wanted to play at the Folies, and then offered to play him at any other place in Paris on neutral ground, but to this he would not consent.

THE TURF.

LA FLECHE THE WINNER.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—This was the last day of the Manchester September meeting. One of the great events of the racing season came off there to-day. This was a race for the Lancashire stakes of £10,000. It was won by Baron Hirsch's La Fleche, J. H. Houldsworth's, Orvieto, second; James Sharry's colt, L. L. Anthony, third.

PEDESTRIANISM.

ANOTHER FLEET DETROITER.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—At the Canadian Amateur Athletic meeting this afternoon, in the 220-yard run in heats, Harry Jewett, of Detroit, broke both the world's and the Canadian records. The time in the final heat was 21⅗ seconds.

HE FEARED THE OPAL.

Father Mollinger Believed That It Had a Baneful Power.

Pittsburg Press.]

The belief that the opal sheds a baneful influence found a supporter even in the late Father Mollinger, the venerable priest-physician of world-wide fame. Almost since the opal was known superstition has clung to it, and it has been so held by persons in every condition of life. The way it became known that the famous priest held this superstition was as follows:

Last winter one of Allegheny's leading physicians lay sick for months. Dr. Cyrus King attended him. The two had been friends all their lives, and Dr. King watched almost night and day until he brought his friend back to health. On his recovery he presented Dr. King with an opal set in pearls. The pin was a unique piece of jewelry and was very handsome.

Dr. King was also physician for Rev. Father Mollinger. One night, shortly before the great priest's death, the doctor was summoned to the pretty parsonage on Mount Troy. The aged priest was weak, and lay there apparently powerless. He asked the doctor to come again the next day, but Mr. King informed him he was to leave for New York that night.

The venerable priest was lying on his bed with his eyes half closed. Just then an attendant turned up the light and Dr. King moved forward to say good-by. At that the priest caught sight of the ever-changing colors of the baleful stone.

"What, an opal!" he gasped, half rising in his bed. "It is sure to bring harm to yourself and your friends. Why do you wear it?"

The doctor explained the story of the gem, but all the time the venerable father grew more excited. Finally he said: "If you wear that stone to New York you will never come back alive."

The doctor insisted on wearing it, however, and the priest took the gem and blessed it. Then, returning it he said: "When you come back I will give you a pin worth wearing."

On his returning the aged priest was as good as his word, and the doctor was presented with a magnificent diamond. Dr. King took the pin home, intending to remove the opal and put in the diamond, but he forgot, and, when hurridly summoned to the deathbed of the great priest he still wore the opal. The father at once noticed it and remarked: "Its flashes seem to make me weaker; the stone bodes ill." Gradually he sank, and the doctor bent over him to catch the faint beating of his heart. The father's eyes opened and rested on the fitful colorings of the strange stone, and, watching it, his spirit went out.

A Bazaar and Social.

To be given by the Ladies' Aid Society, in the Metchosin Public Hall, on Friday, the 7th. Bazaar in the afternoon. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents, including dancing and supper. se20-d&w

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

A False Report.

The report that there was a case of contagious disease in the family of Col. Kane was untrue. Miss Kane had an attack of malarial fever and is now recovering.

First Regiment Band.

The Seattle excursion to the Victoria exhibition will be accompanied by the First Regiment Washington National Guard band. The band will play at the exhibition hall the evening of Citizens' day, and again on Friday before returning to Seattle.

For the Orient.

The steamship Victoria, of the N.P. R. line, will leave this port on Friday for the Orient. She goes to Departure Bay to-morrow to coal. The Victoria will take a full load of freight, consisting principally of flour, and a large number of Chinese passengers.

Cannot Place Him.

The statement was published this morning that Prof. Macoun, against whom the police have a warrant on a very serious charge, was registered at the Driard. Sergt. Levin, of the city police force, states that the night clerk of the Driard denies that Macoun was there either under his own or any other name. Macoun had not been seen around the place at all yesterday.

Severed an Artery.

Robert MacIntosh, a young man who boards at the Burnes House, sustained serious injuries this morning in Bastion Square by being thrown from a carriage. An artery in his hand was severed, the blood flowing in such quantities as to bespatter the sidewalk for some distance around. Dr. Sproule stitched the wound and attended to MacIntosh's other injuries, and the patient is now doing well, though weak from excessive hemorrhage.

For Indecent Assault.

The case against A. S. Potts, charged with indecent assault upon Grace Walker a child of 11 years of age, comes up for trial this week under the Speedy Trials Act. The defendant was committed for trial in the police court at the preliminary hearing of the case and was released on substantial bail. Mr. A. L. Belyea, of the firm of Messrs. Belyea & Gregory, will defend Potts. It is in this case that the name of Professor Macoun, of Ottawa, is also mixed up, and the police have a warrant for his arrest.

The Dentists in Session.

At the meeting of the Dental Association yesterday afternoon Drs. A. E. Verrinder, Victoria, and W. J. Curry, Vancouver, were elected members. There was also an address by President Jones. Papers were read by Dr. L. Hall on "Administration of Ether," and by Dr. Holmes, Westminster, on "Relation of Physician and Dentist." At to-day's session Dr. A. E. Verrinder discoursed on "Orthodontia;" Dr. Quinlan contributed a paper on "Children's Teeth," while Dr. R. Verrinder spoke on "Oral Surgery." A clinic was held in Dr. Baker's office this afternoon. Officers will be elected and a banquet held this evening at the Driard.

An Impromptu Boxing Match.

Yesterday afternoon an elderly gentleman accompanied by a friend, came out of a palatial Government street saloon, and the pair started to cross the street. At the corner of the cross-walk stood a telegraph pole on which was fastened a fire alarm box. The elderly personage was so busy talking to his friend that he did not notice the post or box. He became aware of their existence, however, when his shoulder collided with the post and his head with the box, and he went down on the broad of his back on the crosswalk. He sprang up in a towering rage and struck the box a thump with his fist that nearly knocked it off its fastenings, then rubbing his head, he walked mournfully away. And the cruel crowd laughed as if something very funny had happened.

Caught a Shark.

The Dungeness Beacon has the following shark story:—On last Sunday morning Mr. A. Amund, a man that is employed in building a scow for Mr. E. H. McAlmond, went down to the bay duck hunting. After killing several ducks he wounded one fine large mallard which floundered around in the water near the shore. Mr. Amund waded out after the duck and had nearly secured it when he saw a monster shark coming for him at a speed that made his hair rise. He turned and hurried back to a bar near the shore and had hardly got safely upon it when the shark arrived too, coming with such force as to run aground. Mr. Amund secured his gun and though somewhat excited managed to pump lead into him at a lively rate. He almost settled the monster, then got a long rope and when the tide came in he managed to get it ashore. It is about 12 feet long, and is the largest specimen that has been seen in these waters. Anyone wishing to see it can find it on the beach just west of McAlmond's warehouse.

COUNCIL AND HOSPITAL.

The Proposal of the Jubilee Hospital Directors to the City Council.

Ald. McKillican was wending his way to the City Hall. As is his wont his head was slightly inclined forward and he appeared to be deep in thought.

"Did you hear of the intention of the Jubilee Hospital directors to hand over all smallpox cases to the city after the 31st of October?"

This question was put by a TIMES man. The alderman looked up and replied:

"I have seen Mr. Byrnes. He told me of the matter. What we are going to do about it I don't know. I have not seen any other member of the council yet. This proposed action of the Jubilee Hospital people is not altogether unexpected."

"What of the aldermanic committee appointed to approach the Jubilee Hospital people upon the establishment of a permanent infectious disease station in connection with the hospital?"

"Oh, well. We have not yet got together. I have not seen Ald. Munn since the return of that gentleman from Westminster. He is the chairman of the committee. Very probably we will see the hospital authorities to-morrow, for we should like to report to the council Wednesday night."

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BUSINESS.

Appointment of Special Committees to Look Into Certain Matters.

There are seven persons undergoing treatment in the Jubilee Hospital. Three of these will be discharged in a few days. The directors of the hospital refuse to receive any more smallpox patients after October 31st. A committee of three members of the board of directors was appointed at last night's meeting to confer with the Mayor and aldermen to procure a quarantine station other than the one now occupied and which is upon hospital property. The committee are Messrs. Brynes, Helmcken and Wilson. The second meeting of the board will be held on the 28th inst. Messrs. Gordon, Hayward and Eberts were appointed a committee to investigate the complaints contained in a letter from Mrs. McTavish regarding the ward of which she is a subscriber. The application of the cook for a month's holiday was reported to the proper committee.

THE DANUBE ARRIVES.

Reports That She Was on the Rocks Denied—A Big Cargo.

All the stories which commenced to circulate yesterday about the steamer Danube because of her delay in returning from the north were dispelled early this morning when the steamer came into the harbor looking just the same as ever. There were several stories going the rounds yesterday about the Danube and one which was to the effect that she was on the rocks in Alert Bay, seemed to be generally believed. The captain of a sloop which arrived yesterday reported that the Danube was on the rocks and could not get off. This report was evidently started by the fact that the Danube was on the beach being cleaned.

The true cause of the Danube's delay, however, was that she visited a number of outlying points and took on an unusually heavy cargo. The trip to Masset was a very pleasant one and slipped by only too quickly. A concert was held during the trip.

The Danube's cargo was as follows: From Masset, 7400 gallons of oil. Naas, Cascade Cannery, 4844 cases and 26 bbls. salmon. Findlay, Durham & Brodie's Cannery, Naas, 7400 cases; Windsor Cannery, Skeena, 3000 cases, 215 barrels; Standard Cannery, 2670 cases; Gardner's Inlet, 2000 cases, and Rivers Inlet, 2100 cases; also a quantity of oil and furs from Port Essington.

The passenger list is a follows:—Mr. and Mrs. Conyers, Mr. and Mrs. Skillen, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Downey, Mrs. Tennent, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Miss Nightingale, W. H. Dempster, Theo. H. Robinson, Geo S. Dutcher, Chas. Lord, Frank Curig, S. Wraney, C. L. Wadhams, R. J. Woods, W. Williscroft, P. Bretzen and wife, J. L. Hopper, D. Cook, C. Cullin, O. U. Ragstead, M. H. Healey, Mr. Barham, H. Harvey, J. Williams, Wm. Palmer, S. Gray, S. H. Spencer, I. G. Sinclair, A. C. Sullivan, P. A. McLean, also 10 Japanese, 57 Chinamen and 12 Indians.

On the return trip the vessel had to anchor every night on account of the fog.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Coming to Victoria.

The first four-masted steel schooner is reported having been just completed in Liverpool, the model having been taken from vessels recently built on the Pacific coast. She has been called the Americana. She is 1250 tons register and was built for the lumber trade on this coast. She will sail in a few days for Victoria

Wedding Bells.

This evening at Christ Church Cathedral, Miss Victoria Shaw, daughter of Mr. Thomas Shaw, will be united in marriage to Captain Clarence Cox, master of the sealing schooner E. B. Marvin. The couple will leave in the morning for Maitland, N.S., the birthplace of the captain. They will be absent some time on the tour.

Russian Courtesy.

It is stated on reliable authority that H.M.S. Melpomene, which arrived a few days ago from Behring Sea, spoke the Russian cruiser Zabiaka, but was passed by. It is stated that the Melpomene hoisted her signals, but the Russian cruiser paid no attention to them. Agent J. M. Macoun is the gentleman credited with the above, but the TIMES man could not see him. The above would indicate that the Russians have more respect for our sealers even than a British warship. They stopped for the former.

Railway Time-Table Changes.

The change in the E. & N. Railway time-table goes into effect on October 1. The north bound trains will leave Victoria at 3:08 p.m. instead of 2:34 p.m., arriving in Wellington at 6:34 instead of 6:24. This change applies to No. 4 passenger train Saturdays and Sundays. The time of departure of No. 2, the daily passenger service, is unaltered. This train leaves Victoria at 8 a.m. and Wellington at 8:10 p.m. No. 3, Saturdays and Sundays, will leave Wellington at 1:59 p.m. instead of 4:30 p.m. This train will arrive in Victoria at 8 p.m.

Dental Association Officers.

The Dental Association elected officers this afternoon: President, T. J. Jones, Victoria; First Vice, A. J. Holmes, Westminster; Second Vice, W. J. Curry, Nanaimo; Sec.-Treasurer, A. C. West, Victoria; Executive Council, C. H. Gatewood, Vancouver; A. J. Holmes, Westminster; and R. F. Verrinder, Victoria.

Drs. Jones and R. F. Verrinder were chosen delegates to the World's Fair Dental Convention. Westminster was named as the next place of the meeting of the association. A banquet was held at the Driard in the evening.

Captain Ridderbejelke Returns.

No less an important personage than Captain Ridderbejelke of the famous schooner Challenge or Challenger as she was latterly known, arrived in the city last night on the steamship Mexico from Sitka. It will be recalled by readers of the TIMES that the schooner, after being given up for lost with her entire crew, for nearly a year, turned up in Alaska where she had been seized for sealing in Behring Sea. The crew were held, the vessel seized and sold, and the master given ninety days in jail at Sitka. The vessel was sold to a missionary who proposed to introduce Christianity among the totem-pole worshipping Indians. He will use the boat to travel about. The captain completed his term, and is back into civilization to begin anew. He will probably take a mackerel fisher out.

ADIEU DUBOURDIEU.

Farewell Ball by Victoria's Citizens to the Officers of the French Flagship.

Beautiful Decorations and Elegant Costumes—Everybody Has a Very Good Time.

Assembly Hall was a scene of beauty and of gaiety last night, when about 500 of Victoria's leading citizens came forth to tender their last act of hospitality to the officers of the French flagship Dubourdieu, which sailed to-day for France. The decorations were the most elaborate and most tasteful ever seen at a citizens' ball in Victoria. With rare skill the varicolored materials of bunting, evergreens, rich flowers and draperies were blended, forming a picture upon which the eye never tired looking. Here and there on the walls the semi-military character of the meeting was denoted by trophies of arms arranged in fanciful designs. Conspicuous among the decorations were the British Union Jack and the tricolor of the French Republic, mingling their proud folds in amity.

Pleasant recesses, into which the tired dancers could withdraw to rest awhile after the efforts of the various numbers on the programme, were placed at convenient intervals. The floor shone again under the lights, its waxed surface looking like a mirror. The decoration of the hall was superintended by Mr. J. L. Raymur, who had a staff of bluejackets from the Warspite under his command. The greatest credit is due them for the artistic manner in which the executed their difficult task.

The conventional evening dress of the society man was pleasingly varied by the exquisite toilettes of the ladies, many of which were of surpassing beauty and costliness. The uniforms of the French and British naval officers and of the officers of the batteries also had a most pleasing effect.

When the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson arrived they were received by Mayor Beaven and the reception committee and escorted to the upper end of the hall, the band playing "God Save the Queen." The scene was a most impressive one and aroused the greatest enthusiasm among all present. When Admiral Parrayon and staff, the guests of the evening, reached the entrance, the mayor and reception committee also received them with due ceremony and much cordiality. While they were being escorted up the hall the band burst forth into the soul-stirring strains of "La Marseillaise," the national hymn of the republic of France. It was a thrilling spectacle, and one never to be forgotten by any beholder. The Admiral and his gallant officers sustained the honor of their country on this occasion with that elegance and grace which have distinguished Frenchmen from the time of Cæsar. The meeting between the vice-regal party and the French officers was a pleasing scene, the utmost cordiality and heartiness characterising the greetings on both sides.

The music was very fine and was played by the band of H.M.S. Warspite, under the leadership of Acting Conductor Donohue.

The first set in the opening dance, the lancers, was composed as follows: His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Nelson; Admiral Parrayon and Mrs. Beaven; Lieut.-Governor Nelson and Mrs. McDonald; Admiral Hotham and Mrs. Walkem; Chief Justice Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Kt., and Mrs. Earle; Senator McDonald and Mrs. Pooley; Thomas Earle, M.P., and Mrs. Turner; Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., and Mrs. Higgins.

The dancing then became general and was participated in with the utmost heartiness by the large number present. Seldom has there been such a gathering of Victoria's brightest, fairest and most fashionable, and seldom has any event here passed off with so much genuine enjoyment to everyone present. The festivities were kept up until the "wee sma' hours." The French officers expressed themselves as deeply conscious of the honor that the Queen City had done them and bade adieu to their many friends here with protestations of undying regard and affection. The gallant Frenchmen enjoyed themselves thoroughly last night, and showed it as only the vivacious Gauls can. Their departure is regretted by everyone with whom they came in contact and they are voted everywhere "jolly good fellows."

General Boulanger's Page.

Those who came into contact with the late General Boulanger, says the Paris Figaro, will remember his perky little page Joseph and his astounding repartees. He used to order visitors about with an insolence above his tender years and accepted every homage as a matter of course, holding his head erect while prominent visitors stood with their hats off and bowing to the little imp. Visitors knew that to win his favor was almost winning that of his master and almost groveled before him. This sort of life incapacitated Joseph for any domestic service after the general's death. He has now given up town life and has returned to live with his mother at Etampus. Joseph, who is now 16, remembers his connection with General Boulanger as a vision of glory already fading in the distance.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

NORTHERN NOTES.

Mr. O'Brien Brings Some Interesting News of the Sealing Question at Sitka.

Fresh Intelligence Regarding the Seized Vancouver Steamship Coquitlam.

"The seized steamer Coquitlam was released a week ago last Saturday by the United States District Court at Sitka, she started for home the Monday following, and you can expect to see her return any day now."

The speaker was James L. O'Brien, of San Francisco, manager of the large cod fishing station at Sand Point run by the Lynde Hergh Co., of San Francisco, who arrived from Sitka on the steamship Mexico last night. He gave the facts above to a TIMES man this morning.

"Yes, sir," said he, continuing, "Judge Warren Truitt called a special session of the court at Sitka at 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, Sept. 17, and heard the motion of Attorney H. H. A. Hastings, of the Seattle legal firm of Hughes, Hastings and Steadman, who represent your side of the question, for the release of the vessel. The new bonds were presented, approved and accepted, and the order made for the release of the vessel and cargo. Captain McLellan was there and was preparing to leave for Victoria or Vancouver on Monday. We left there on Sunday, hence I do not know to a certainty that she got away. However, she did not delay much longer.

"Mr. O'Brien stopped off at Victoria on a special mission. A custom house has been established at Sand Point, and the sealing vessels or any supply boats can clear direct for there now, or enter there. He says there has been considerable trouble caused for vessels and will consult with the sealing men to lay the matter before them and explain to them just what they can do in the matter. Mr. O'Brien says the fisheries have done well. His report about the sea otter fleet is not so favorable. Only two schooners, the Helen Bloom with 98, and the Herman with 75, have done well. Both are San Francisco schooners. All the rest have very small catches.

Mr. O'Brien reports a valuable find of coal. It was made at Chicnic Bay, which is half way between Sand Point and Kodiak, and was found by Capt. Lee of Sitka and a man named McKenzie from Cook's Inlet. They were on a prospecting tour on the schooner Clara. They have sunk a shaft and are getting out coal. The product of the mine is said to be first class coal. Mr. O'Brien came from Sand Point to Sitka, 1100 miles, on the U. S. revenue cutter Thomas Corwin.

The Mexico brought down a distinguished lot of passengers. Among the number is Prof. Reid, of the Cleveland University, who has spent the summer in an examination of Muir Glacier for scientific purposes. He carefully observed the changes of the past 10 years. He took many excellent photographs, and copious notes for use on the lecture platform at the university.

Another prominent passenger is Lieut. G. T. Edmons, U.S.A., who collected Alaska's exhibit for the World's Fair. It is among the freight on the steamer and those who have seen it are high in their praises of it. The Indian collection is very complete, as is the mineral exhibit.

Another passessger is Lieut. Morse, U.S.A., who is detailed to the U. S. coast and geodetic survey. He has been pursuing his labors in Alaska for the past season. He completed much important work.

Mr. O'Brien says that the schooner Henrietta was not re-seized by the U. S. cutter Corwin for transferring skins to the schooner Libbie in alleged violation of the revenue laws, but for transferring skins to the Coquitlam. The only evidence against her is disclosed by the log of the Coquitlam.

IN EAST KOOTENAY.

Some Mineral Discoveries—The Bobbie Burns Closed Down.

Golden Era.]

Mr. James Brady, of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, has been in town this week and reports everything looking well in that district.

The machinery for the Hyak has been put in position this week and seems to suit the purpose for which it is intended admirably.

All the men from the Bobbie Burns mine came into town this week. We do not hear how this close down has come about so suddenly, as we have understood that there is plenty of gold out there, but there is a rumor to the effect that some western mining men are negotiating for the property.

Mr. Leslie Hill, who last week went with Mr. H. R. Moodie to the Jubilee mountain to report on the mineral resources of that district, returned on Sunday last and says that from the examination he has made there is no doubt that with the discreet investment of capital and a little prospecting on a scientific basis, the mountain will prove to many a Jubilee in more ways than one.

A good deal of excitement has been caused in Donald by the discoveries of several good mining properties in Rush river, Blue Water and Quartz creek districts. A good deal of prospecting has been done and many claims recorded. The door of the court house is to be seen nearly covered with notices, written by those who intend applying, etc. In Quartz creek district 14 men are now engaged making preparations for the working of hydraulics in the early spring. Mr. Foster, a wealthy English gentleman, has come to the assistance of the miners.

"Head-Hunting" in North Borneo.

Among the natives of North Borneo there is still a tendency to revert from time to time to the practice of "head-hunting." The preparations for a raid, however, are very elaborate, including a good deal of manufacturing and drinking of a native beer, which is accompanied by an incessant beating of gongs. The police, therefore, are usually warned in time and trouble is prevented by taking away the gongs and keeping them until the excitement has calmed down. On the west coast of Borneo there is a curious superstition known by the name of "maling cote," which is explained as a sort of notion of a forthcoming jubilee, when everything would go well, paddy would spring up of its own accord, people would get wings and other curious things would happen. So strong was the faith in this craze recently that a number of people got seriously hurt trying to fly out of cocoanut trees, and in several districts the paddy planting season to pass. The average of marriage among the tribe in Borneo is very late. The explanation of this strange fact is that parents require a number of different presents from each suitor, and, as there are usually two or three suitors for each girl, and the presents are not returned, it is obviously to the interest of the parents to delay the marriage as long as possible.

REV. BAER ON SPIRITUALISM

The Doings of So-Called Spiritualists Laid Bare With Merciless Rigor.

NANAIMO, Sept. 26.—The Methodist church on Wallace street was packed last evening until there was not sitting room. The attraction was the announcement that Rev. W. W. Baer would deliver a lecture on "Dr. Slade's spiritualism exposed." The reverend gentleman handled the subject in a manner that clearly displayed he was master of the situation. Every trick that Dr. Slade did was explained, and the exposures would have caused loud applause had they been made in a public hall. Rev. Mr. Baer was one of the gentlemen who were on the stage while Dr. Slade was performing his tricks and many asked the former why he did not "give it away" at the time, but probably they were not aware that he had been bound on his honor not to interfere with the show in any way, so he decided to do so in the pulpit, which, no doubt, was the best place chosen. There are hundreds in the city to-day who think Dr. Slade less clever than they gave him credit for being.

There was quite a contrast at St. Paul's church where the Rev. Canon Good preached a "Harvest Thanksgiving sermon," and in honor of the harvest the church was beautifully decorated with the products of the soil. Many of those who visited the church claimed that the decorations were superior to those seen at Westminster exhibition. The service last evening was greatly enjoyed by those who were present and was brought to a close by the choir singing Jackson's Te Deum.

Every night during the past week complaints have been made to the police of an individual who has taken a fancy to attack lonely females as they are on their way home. The attacks on them do not appear to be done with an intention of injuring, but more for the purpose of frightening them. The police are now keeping a sharp look out.

Two very popular weddings came off in this city on Saturday. The first to take place was that of Mr. J. Mitchell to Miss E. Rumming, by the Rev. Mr. Tovey. Quite a number of the admirers of the young couple witnessed the proceedings, and after the ceremony they left for Victoria, where the honeymoon will be spent. The next was that of Mr. A. Case to Miss Jenny Jones, by the Rev. Dr. Good. This was more of a private nature, taking place at the home of the bride. There was yet another, that of Mr. J. Cameron to Miss M. Grant, by the Rev. McRae. It is needless to say that the friends of all parties kept up the festivities until a late hour that night.

A young man named Daniel Maffey met with an accident while picking a cartridge with his knife, which will result in the loss of an eye. He was duck shooting, but could not get the shots to go off; he then took the cartridge out and tried to extract the caps. The result was the charge went off and shattered his index finger completely. A portion of the cartridge struck him just above the eye, smashing the bone badly. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. Davis is attending him. He may lose the sight of both eyes.

NANAIMO, Sept. 26.—Dr. Slade did not put in an appearance last night as he had advertised. When last here he made apologies for not performing certain things owing to the absence of his wife. He stated that both would be here on Monday night, but probably Rev. Baer's sermon has been the means of keeping him away.

Death claimed last night one of the nicest young fellows it was possible to meet in any community. "W. Pool is dead," was the word passed round early this morning by almost every one, and the young men who have known him for so many years hardly seem able to realize that he is taken from their midst, and in consequence were astounded. He was taken ill on Saturday by bowel trouble, and was removed from his home last night to undergo an operation from which he never recovered and death came to his relief at 2 o'clock this morning. The deceased was a model young man, and since the explosion in No. 1 shaft, which left his mother a second time a widow, he has been her sole support.

Robinson, the saw filer, entered Chief O'Connell's office on Sunday night and, when the chief suddenly looked up the visitor said: "Don't be afraid like the girl on the bridge; it's only me." The chief then questioned him and asked him what was wrong with him. In answer to his questions Robinson confessed he was the man who had been assaulting the females of late in the dark parts of the city. The poor fellow has previously been sent to Westminster as he often became insane and one of these spells has overcome him again. When all right, he is a quiet, inoffensive individual and is known to be strictly honest.

NANAIMO, Sept. 28.—The home of the late Willie Pool was besieged by visitors all day yesterday, who were anxious to look once more upon his well known features before being place. Rare indeed is the young man who is thought so much of, as the great numbers attending the funeral this afternoon testified. The wreaths and flowers which adorned the casket were presented in profusion by loving friends. The procession was a large one. First came the Fire Department, drawing the fire truck, on which the coffin was placed, then the Knights of Pythias, I. O.O.F., I.O.F., Nanaimo Encampment No. 4, and the rear was brought up by the Caledonian Society. Rev. McRae conducted the burial rites. The greatest sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family, of which the deceased was the main stay.

Sloop No. 18 brought down two men yesterday from the sloop St. Patrick, who had been wrecked on Sankster's Island. The men were not experienced boatmen, and during a gale of wind the boat became unmanageable by the loss of the rudder; then the shrouds were carried away and the vessel drifted helpless on the rocks. Both men managed to scramble on shore, where they were compelled to stay a few days without food. They then made a raft to carry them to Sankster Island, when they were picked up by No. 18 and safely landed.

The firm of Inkster & Anderson have dissolved partnership, and in future the business will be carried on by A. Anderson, who will assume all liabilities.

The little son of Joseph Tyler was badly kicked by a mule yesterday.

Dr. Praeger left the city for the Capital this morning for the purpose of conferring with the Premier respecting the health regulations, and to make preparations for the prevention of cholera visiting this city. He will be joined by Mayor Haslam, who went down in his steamer yesterday.

H. M. S. HYACINTHE.

Arrival of the Warship From China to Re-Commission and Replace H.M.S. Daphne

Her Second Commission on the Pacific—The Crew Will Return to England Next Month.

H.M.S. Hyacinthe, sent here to take the place on the Pacific station of H.M.S. Daphne, arrived in Esquimalt from Yokohama at 8:30 this morning. She had a pleasant run across, except on two occasions, when it blew very strongly, and the sea was heavy. The weather too, on both occasions grew very cold, the mercury dropping suddenly to 45 degs. She left Yokohama on September 3nd, and used her sails a good part of the distance over.

The Hyacinthe, after her completion at Devonport in 1885, was commissioned for this station, and then in 1889 recommissioned for the China station. She is here to recommission on this station again, and it is probable that H.M.S. Daphne will go to her place on the China station. Her crew will be paid off here on October 20th, and they will leave for England three days later. Her navigator, Mr. Ivan V. Humphries, and surgeon, Dr. Edward P. Ward, will be the only two officers that will remain. The new commission will arrive here on Nov. 8th over the C.P.R., by which route the old crew will also go home. The ship will go to Vancouver to deport the present crew and receive the new one.

Just previous to coming here the vessel was at Singapore for fifteen months. She then went to Hong Kong for six weeks. She then proceeded to Otanarai, Japan, where she met with the flagship of Sir E. R. Fremont, K.C.B., Admiral of the squadron at the Chinese station. The Hyacinthe was there for orders, and was, as stated, directed to proceed to Esquimalt and recommission. The admiral was just leaving for his annual inspection of the station. He has 31 vessels under his command.

The officers of the Hyacinthe state that the reports of cholera in Japan are not true. The U.S. gunboat Alliance left Japan for San Francisco just ahead of the Hyacinthe. She too, is to recommission.

The officers of the Hyacinthe are: Captain Robt. W. Craigie, Lieutenants Edward G. Shortland and Selby H. B. Ash; Navigator Ivan V. Humpheries, Chief Engineer Alfred J. Nye, Surgeon Edward P. Ward, Gunner Joseph J. Lonnon, Boatswains Alex. McGregor and Robert Ford, Carpenter Charles Hathard, and Clerk Harald C. Pearson.

The Hyacinthe is a screw cruiser of the third class, and is registered as 252 in the naval list. She has a tonnage of 1420, and her horse-power is 1190. She has two double cylinder high pressure engines of the latest improved kind. They formerly gave her a speed of eleven knots, but her bottom has gathered a sufficient quantity of kelp and barnacles to decrease her speed to nine. She has four boilers. She is full rigged and used her sails considerably. She carries eight six inch modern breech loaders. She has just received her guns from England. Her old guns were the same pattern as those formerly used on H.M.S. Cordelia, one of which, it will be remembered, exploded in the Mediterranean some time ago doing terrible damage among the gun's crew and to the ship. The dimensions of the Hyacinthe are: 260 feet long, 30 feet beam and depth forward 13.5 and 16.5 aft. She carries a crew of 175.

The crew saw nothing of the Japanese warship reported as coming to Victoria. They saw the smoke of a vessel south of Copper Island, but she was away off. Two days ago they sighted a sealing schooner heading south. She also was a long way off. A TIMES man who went aboard the Hyacinthe this afternoon was accorded a very pleasant reception. Her officers are all very affable gentlemen, who kindly gave all the information in their power.

Railways in Palestine.

Railways in Palestine will be so common soon that no notice will be taken of them. A new line has been begun, starting from the old castle at Acre, passing north of Mount Carmel, across the plains of Esdraelon—with a station at Nazareth—and crossing the Jordan near Bethshan. Thence it will proceed with an easy gradient to Damascus. Already the Jaffa railway is working transformations. "Villas" are springing up at Jerusalem along the Jaffa road. A large hotel has been built near the Armenian convent, and the station for Bethelhem, predicted two generations ago by the author of "Eothen," is actually in hand. As if to emphasize the substitution of the modern for the ancient spirit, it is now announced that the quarrymen of Jerusalem have gone on strike. Just as soon as the march of improvements created a demand for more stone the quarrymen demanded more pay, which the contractors and builders refused to grant. Thereupon the stone workers "went out" in regular western fashion. Sooner, or later, probably, we shall hear of a sympathetic strike among the boys.—New York Evening Post.

No Cases in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Board of Health posted the usual daily bulletin this morning stating that there have been no cases of cholera in this city since 19th inst.